

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1907.

NO. 15

Some Idea of Mapleton's First School.

The Building Now Occupied as a Dwelling by William Hardy, the School House.

Room Yet for Improvement.

Mrs. Arminta McDonald, who has recently spent a few weeks with friends in town in conversation with one of our citizens made mention of the fact that she was the first person to teach school in Mapleton. About the year 1856 Mr. Bare, father of the now well known and affable Major John S. Bare having a desire to get Johnny started on the way to his present popularity requested Mrs. McDonald, then Miss Wolverton of Cassville to teach a summer school in the village. This request she acquiesced in the embryo major being one of the boys in attendance. After a successful summer term she was elected to a winter term in the small building near the Mapleton and Rocky Ridge Ry. now owned by the Robley Estate, it having been built for the purpose and served in the capacity of a school house until the year 1871. The benches and desks were of most primitive style, with a rude home made desk for use of the teacher. Many objections were proffered by citizens, who thought it bad policy to entrust the management of a school to a young woman, as at that time (Strange as it may seem to those of us who now reside in the village) there were boys who from their action would indicate that too much liberty at home caused them to care but little for school discipline.

It was demonstrated however that the rod was not the only means by which such obstreperous youngsters could be brought to a better understanding of what was expected from them as future citizens. The lady recalls many very interesting and pleasing reminiscences of how she implanted the fundamental principles of education in the minds of those who are now the grand parents and great-grand parents of the scholars of the present day. Of the pupils who attended Miss Wolverton's school, all have drifted into other localities or passed to the great beyond except three: Mrs. A. W. Swope, Mr. D. B. Miller and Mr. Joseph Wilson Sr. A comparison made between the building where our first school was held and our present school building in the grove south of the village. Methods and facilities for training the youth and many other suggestive thoughts which will follow in the train of such a comparison are interesting and edifying, demonstrating the growth both of the village and educational advantage as compared with that of half a century ago.

PERSONAL NOTES.

"Welcome the Coming, Speed the Parting Guest."

- W. H. Wilson, of Mt. Union, was in town on Monday.
- Hayes Smith, of Smith Valley, spent Saturday in Mapleton.
- Miss Myrtle Wilson, of Mt. Union, spent Sunday in Mapleton.
- Edgar Heaster, of Mount Union spent Sunday with his parents.
- Lewis Dysart, of Columbus, Ohio spent a short time in town last week.
- Oscar Wilson and bride are visiting Mr. Wilson's parents on Railroad Street.
- Mrs. Elliot Robley, of Altoona, spent a short time in Mapleton Thursday evening.
- Harry Brown and wife are visiting Mrs. Brown's mother, Mrs. Ann Lamberson.
- Cloyd Bell and family, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday with the family of E. E. Bell.
- Mrs. Will Keiferle, of Lewistown, spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. Hack.
- Miss Nellie McLaughlin, of Harrisburg, is visiting relatives and friends in town.
- Geo. L. Smith and brother, Jesse, spent Sunday with their brother, D. L. Smith.
- Ira Swope, of Sunbury, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Jennie Swope on Main Street.
- W. E. Faulkender, of Huntingdon, transacted business in town on Saturday evening.
- Mrs. Stewart Hertzler, of Huntingdon, spent a part of last week with her sister, Mrs. M. L. Rex.
- Mrs. Thomas Grady arrived home last week after spending some time with her husband in Pittsburg.
- B. O'Connor, Rev. Ake and the Misses Thavers spent Friday afternoon at the home of J. Wesley Wright.
- Lafayette Smith and daughters, Ruth and Esther, of Altoona, visited Mr. Smith's parents over Sunday.
- Charles Corbin and family, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with Mrs. Corbin's mother, Mrs. Ann Lamberson.
- George DeForrest, of Henderson township, is spending the week at the home of his uncle, S. B. Neice.
- George Hommon, wife and child, of Huntingdon, were the guests of Jesse Montgomery and wife over Sunday.
- Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Wright arrived in town Friday morning and will spend some time visiting relatives and friends.
- Misses Inez and Verna Starr, of Three Springs, attended the funeral of their uncle, Barton Shore, on Wednesday.
- Mrs. Wm. Campbell and daughter Sarah, of Mt. Union, spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Campbell's sister Mrs. Hack.
- Dr. Hamilton, of Cassville, returned from Philadelphia whither he had taken Mrs. Miles Saylor for medical treatment. She has been in very poor health for a long time.

NOTICE.

Hurrah for the Forth.

The members and their families of Calvary Grange 1210 will hold a basket picnic at Glasgow's Mill July 4th. A programme of the most interesting kind will be prepared consisting of addresses by speakers of different Granges. Good music, speeches, recitations, readings and dialogs. Races as follows: Fat woman's race, lean man's race, horse race, sack race, race between the largest woman and smallest man in Trough Creek. Full programme will be published in next weeks papers, refreshments will be for sale all day and festival in the evening. A fantastic parade will march from the Christian school house to picnic ground. Everybody invited.

He Fired the Stick.

"I have fired the stick I've carried for 40 years, on account of a sore that resisted every kind of treatment, until I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve; that has healed the sore and made me a happy man," writes John Garrett, of North Allegheny, N. C. Guaranteed for Piles, Burns, etc., by Wright & Dell. 25c.

Celebration Plans in Very Definite Form.

Grounds in Fine Condition—Program Nearly Complete—"Good Time Coming."

Crowds of Visitors Expected.

With the coming of really warm days comes the desire to spend a day in the woods "next to Nature's heart". All nations and all men turn instinctively to the woods, the seaside and mountains to enjoy that which cannot be found on dusty streets and crowded thoroughfares. Even so will it be one week from to-morrow when the whole nation will take a holiday. The industry or individual of American that cannot lay aside secular things on anniversary of the Nation's birthday has no excuse for its own existence. It has been well said "Show me a man with heart so dead" who never to himself hath said "This is my own, my native land." It is prophesied that the Fourth of July this year will be one of the most interesting days in Mapleton's calendar.

The grove has been thoroughly cleaned and put into such condition that will make it desirable to spread out tables on the grass but tables will be available for those who desire them.

The Celebration and picnic will not be an after dinner affair. Interesting attractions will characterize the whole day. The parade will last from 8 to 9.30 o'clock and immediately after the first address of the day will be delivered by C. C. Brewster, Esq., as announced before.

Suitable refreshments will be for sale on the ground all day so that those who would rather buy dinner and supper can be accommodated.

Reopening of the Brethren Church.

Services are Held Sunday after a Month's Closing For Repairs.

On Sunday morning, June 23d., the United Brethren church was re-opened for public worship after having been closed for several weeks while the repairing and beautifying was going on.

At 9:30 a. m. the Sabbath School, with a fine attendance was the first service since the commencement of work on the church by the contractor, and at 10:30 a. m., the re-opening service proper took place, when Dr. G. W. Sherrick, Presiding Elder of East Allegheny Conference delivered an able and practical sermon taking for his text a part of the 12th. verse of the 6th. chapter of 1st. Timothy, "Lay hold on eternal life." He said many good things that will no doubt be helpful to all who heard him.

After the sermon \$80.58 was raised of which \$35.58 was cash. This does not include the \$30. more that Supt. Parker, pledged for the Sabbath School during the session on the same morning, or the total amount raised in cash and subscriptions was \$110.58 this makes a grand total raised for the re-pairing and improving of the church, of \$380.05.

Mr. James D. Sloan, one of the trustees of the church kindly offered a loan of \$200. for one year without interest, which gives us the cash to pay as we go, which has proven a very pleasant feature of the work, it also makes it very much more convenient for the subscribers who do not feel able to pay all their subscription in one payment, who can pay as it suits them best, having time until May 1st 1908. The loan was made in May when work on the church was started.

For the convention of those who have subscribed money and do not know to

LOCAL NEWS.

Brief Items of Happenings in and About the Town.

R. N. McCarl had his hand injured while at work last week.

Miss Myrtle Wright has been elected high school instructor of Juniata borough, Blair county.

The third annual reunion of the Veterans of Trough Creek will be held on Glasgow's hill, July 4th. Prominent speakers will be present and a good time for all. Let everybody come and enjoy the day. If the day should be inclement the service will be held in the P. C. S. of A. hall.

On Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the chapel of the Presbyterian church, at a meeting called by Rev. Brubaker of the Sunday School superintendents of the town, a permanent organization was formed of superintendents and assistant superintendents. Mr. I. N. Swope, of the First M. E. church was elected president, Mr. T. C. Jackson, of the Presbyterian school, vice president, and Mr. J. W. Harshbarger of the Baptist school, secretary. President Swope appointed a committee of three to make arrangements and prepare program for the coming Sunday School Rally to be held July 21st. The committee is as follows: Prof. Wm. Beery, T. C. Jackson, George F. Laity.—Semi Weekly News.

LOST—A Roman gold locket containing pictures of two young men. No monogram. Small set on one side. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to this office.

FOR SALE—House and lot about one mile north of Calvin, Pa. H. H. Swope, Mapleton.

WANTED—Regular boarders at the Clairndon Hotel. Rates reasonable.

LOST—A gold band ring. Finder may return same to the Item office.

FOR SALE—The building and equipment known as the "Pin Mill" in Mapleton. Call or address G. D. Wood, Mapleton.

Mapleton Team Wins From Huntingdon.

Second Team Defeats Visitors in a Walk-over on the Local Diamond.

A game that was looked forward to as one that would be one of the best of the season for what was supposed to be teams of equal standing was in reality a dull event. The second team of Huntingdon came to town at 3 o'clock and the game was called at 4. The game proved to be so one-sided that it almost rained. The score resulted 15-0 in Mapleton's favor.

whom it should be paid, it might be well to say that the pastor Mark G. Holtzman is the properly appointed Solicitor, and that Mr. B. F. States is the Treasurer of the Repairing Committee; the collector is the proper person to receive money, or it may be paid to Mr. States also.

A large number of Juniors were at their meeting at 2.00, and the Mens meeting at 3:00 was interesting.

In the evening, the Christian Endeavor Society was led by the the President, Mr. Robley, a very good report of the Allegheny Branch Young People Convention was read by the delegate Miss Nannie Henderson, the convention convened at Bellwood, Pa., June 19-20.

After the Young Peoples Society was over the Methodist Episcopal congregation with its Pastor; the Rev. Mr. Ake attended the evening services and their visit was very much appreciated, and we invite them back again. Rev. Mr. Ake, read the Scripture lesson and offered the evening prayer, and the pastor of the church gave a brief talk along the line of education, after which the Benediction was pronounced by the Methodist pastor and the day closed that we may call a "Banner Day."

River Navigation in the South

Finding the Mouth of the Red Rivier in Louisiana on a Dark, Foggy Night.

From the Diary of H. C. Kieferle

(Continued from last week)

the bow and suddenly through the fog, appeared the light and the shore not fifty feet ahead. A sudden surprise. The pilot had proceeded close to this point in order to gain the right hand side of the Red River channel going up, as it was shoal water on the left side of the river. He now brought the wheel sharply to port, and started to keep clear of the bank to which we had approached within 25 feet. The fog was not so heavy now and the electric lights, two of which were turned to the right and left respectively, gave us a view of the shore on each side the mouth of the river, and which was not more than 200 feet wide. The banks were heavily wooded and had a sombre appearance in the night. Slowly the vessel steamed up and rounded two sharp curves in the narrow river, then the siren blew two loud blasts, and in answer to my question the pilot said he was blowing for the draw bridge on the Texas and Pacific Railroad, just a short distance up; a range light was in view dead ahead, and we moved toward it for some time, and then off to the left, and the red and green lights on the railroad bridge came into view. A strong current was running into the river from the Mississippi, which I will explain further on, carrying driftwood. Soon we approached close to the bridge, our whistle had been heard and the draw was open, with red lights set at each end of the opening showing where to steer. The boat's electric lights showed us the channel, speed was increased and we ran rapidly through and kept clear of the bridge. Sometimes, at night there are collisions with the piers at these places and things do not go so well—for the boat and sometime for the bridge. We now moved more rapidly up the river and I felt relieved and congratulated the pilot upon the skill he had shown and his good fortune in getting through this nasty place.

And now to revert to the current running up and into the Red River and the reasons therefor.

The maps in our geography show that the Red River empties its waters into the Mississippi. Rather the contrary is true, for the Mississippi here commences to divide its waters, 200 miles north of New Orleans, and 250 from its mouth. The water pours from the main channel of the Mississippi into and through the Red River for about 8 miles upward from the mouth of the Red and here commences a new river called the Atchafalaya, paralleling the Mississippi clear to the Gulf of Mexico and carrying with it the waters of the Red River and what flows in from the Mississippi. It is navigable all the way to the Gulf, and when steamboats cannot come in to the Red River from the Mississippi by season of low water and sand bars at its mouth they may go down from New Orleans to the Gulf, and come up the Atchafalaya into the Red River.

The fog lifted at the junction of the Red River with the Atchafalaya, and the river became much wider for a considerable distance, and no driftwood coming down the Red River, though its waters were also rising, caused by rains.

Not more than once a year does the Red River empty into the main channel of the Mississippi River, and then only when the Mississippi River is very low and there is a rise in the Red River, when its waters run out into the Father of Waters.

The Red River is one of the most difficult of inland rivers to navigate on account of its narrow channel many sand bars and obstructions caused by low water, but when the sailing is always plain there is not the enjoyment and excitement incident to the navigation of waters such as these, calling for the exercise of skill and judgment and a cool head such as possessed by Pilots Sadler and Childs of New Orleans.

THOUGHT CHILD WOULD DIE.

Whole Body Covered With Cuban Itch—Cuticura Remedies Cure at Cost of 75c.

"My little boy, when only an infant of three months, caught the Cuban Itch. Sores broke out from his head to the bottom of his feet. He would itch and claw himself and cry all the time. He could not sleep day or night, and a light dress is all he could wear. I called one of our best doctors to treat him, and his treatment did not do any good, but he seemed to get worse. He suffered so terribly that my husband said he believed he would have to die. I had almost given up hope when a lady friend told me to try the Cuticura Remedies. I used the Cuticura Soap and applied the Cuticura Ointment and he at once fell into a sleep, and he slept with ease for the first time for two months. After three applications the sores began to dry up, and in just two weeks from the day I commenced to use the Cuticura Remedies my baby was entirely well. The treatment only cost me 75c., and I would have gladly paid \$100 if I could not have got it any cheaper. I feel safe in saying that the Cuticura Remedies saved his life. He is now a boy of five years. Mrs. Zana Miller, Union City, R. F. D., No. 1, Branch Co., Mich., May 17, 1906."

Bryan on Weekly Papers.

The principal address at the recent annual meeting of the Minnesota Press Association in St. Paul was not on the program. William Jennings Bryan was in town, and, as he missed a train, had some time to spare, and was prevailed upon to make a speech to the editors. He said in part:

"I want to say a word about the weekly newspaper; I want to make a suggestion. Our great daily papers are becoming more and more business enterprises and less political factors. The trouble is, they are owned mainly by rich men, and as a rule, the men who have enough business sense to accumulate the money required to own one of them haven't enough editorial ability to guide the editorial department. Hence these papers are edited by 'hired men.' Such editors almost necessarily lack the conscience and personality of the country editor. Therefore they also lack his influence. A country editor, known personally to his public, wields more influence through his thousand subscribers than does a city editor, personally unknown, through his 100,000 subscribers. In proportion as we put character behind the editorial position we shall add influence to the weekly press.

"The public must place an increasing reliance upon the country papers for leadership in political affairs. Each party should strengthen its country press."

The Servant Question in Mexico.

An old resident of the capital bemoans the fact that the increase of the foreign population has had a tendency to render the modern Mexican good servant unsatisfactory. The time was when a good servant could be procured at a very cheap rate of wages, and while the rate has increased, the character of the service has decreased until it would seem as if the higher the wages the poorer the service. The foreigner, with unnecessary liberality, has spoiled the modern servant and this same liberality has engendered an idea that the foreigner has so much money that he does not appreciate economy, and all that can be made upon the purchases for the house is a legitimate perquisite. As marketing is considered somewhat undignified, the servant does most of the buying, and recently servants have declined situations in which they would not be allowed to be the purchasing agent with commissions "on the side." The demand for good foreign servants is largely on the increase among the richer foreigners.—Modern Mexico.

Drowning represents one of the greatest causes of accidental death.

DOCTOR'S FOOD TALK.

Selection of Food One of the Most Important Acts in Life.

A Mass. doctor says: "Our health and physical and mental happiness are so largely under our personal control that the proper selection of food should be and is one of the most important acts in life.

"On this subject, I may say that I know of no food equal in digestibility and more powerful in point of nutriment than the modern Grape-Nuts, four heaping teaspoons of which is sufficient for the cereal part of a meal, and experience demonstrates that the user is perfectly nourished from one meal to another.

"I am convinced that the extensive and general use of high class foods of this character would increase the term of human life, add to the sum total of happiness and very considerably improve society in general. I am free to mention the food, for I personally know of its value."

Grape-Nuts food can be used by babes in arms or adults. It is ready cooked, can be served instantly, either cold with cream, or with hot water or hot milk poured over. All sorts of puddings and fancy dishes can be made with Grape-Nuts. The food is concentrated and very economical, for four heaping teaspoons are sufficient for the cereal part of a meal. Read the little book, "The Road to Well-Being," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

THE JAPANESE JINGO.



—Cartoon from the Pittsburg Press.

HE ORDERS UNCLE SAM TO JUMP.

Wars and Rumors of Wars Abroad; Peace and Plenty in This Land of Ours

Death of the Japanese War Scare Announced.

Washington, D. C.—Despite the attempts of a few people to keep life in the Japanese war scare, it is dead. In fact, it never was very much alive. Beyond furnishing employment to space writers and acting as a political issue with which to embarrass the Ministry in Japan, it seems to have had no reason for being on earth at all. Now it fails to serve even these poor purposes and so is allowed to disappear.

The mere fact that San Francisco asserted her undoubted right to regulate her own school affairs could not by the wildest stretch of imagination furnish a casus belli—except for the newspaper and political purposes aforesaid. Neither could the irresponsible acts of a few hoodlums who made more or less hostile demonstrations against Asiatics—Chinese and Japanese alike—as they have done for years. Trivialities of this sort are matters for the police, not for war alarms. And it was thus that they were regarded by all sensible people, both in America and Japan.

The annual spring war scare having been overworked in Europe, it was necessarily shifted to the Pacific. There is not now, and never has been, any serious danger of war between America and Japan.

Chinese Rebels Slay Officials.

Victoria, B. C.—Further advices regarding the rebellion in South China received by the steamer Montague, state that Sun Yat Sen, who for years has been organizing an anti-dynastic movement in China, left Tokio for a few weeks before the outbreak, and is reported leading the revolutionists near Swatow, having taken the field May 22 and opened operations by attacking the walled city of Kwang Kong, which was easily captured and all officials were killed. Kaoping and Lin Ching suffered similar fates. The government troops on the Island of Manwo were attacked on May 27 and defeated, the revolutionists then marching upon Cha Chow, which also fell into their hands, and all of the officials were promptly killed. Thousands of refugees fled to Swatow, where foreign warships assembled to protect the city.

The Jiji Shimpō, which prints dispatches from its own correspondent regarding the rebellion, states that with the well equipped and amply armed troops of modern China the revolution must be crushed.

Guatemala Arms Against Zelaya's Invasion.

Guatemala City.—Guatemala is arming against the apprehended Nicaraguan attack by land and sea and heavy guns are being planted at the seaports of San Jose, Champerico and Puerto Barrios. Troops are ready to repel an attack from the Honduran frontier, where President Zelaya has massed battalions.

Some of the official papers bitterly attack President Zelaya's bad faith, declaring that after agreeing a few weeks ago at Amapala to submit to the United States any difference with Salvador, now openly assists the Salvador insurgents and menaces Guatemala.

President Zelaya's campaign against Guatemala will fail, but these continual attacks and menaces cause a heavy expense to the Guatemalan Government and visit hardships on a community whose business is paralyzed. Zelaya keeps the whole of Central America in a ferment, wherein Mexico's threatening attitude toward Guatemala encourages him.

France Faces a Civil War Incited by Wine Growers.

Paris, France.—The Government acted none too soon in determining to set the law in motion against the wine growing revolutionaries in the South of France.

A special correspondent of the Petit Parisien, who visited the villages of Beziers and Argelliers, found preparations being made everywhere for resistance. Old carts and heavy, out of date carriages, with the wheels removed, were used to form barricades. Spears were stuck into the ground and joined with wires and brambles interwoven. Fire pumps were in readiness to drench the soldiers.

The women show even more keenness than the men. The correspondent saw some cleaning sporting rifles and declaring that if any one wanted to arrest Marcellin Albert he would bite the dust first.

A late dispatch from Narbonne says the people commenced to erect barricades there, but Ferroul ordered their demolition. The people obeyed him.

Much activity is reported among the troops. Regiments are leaving the Midi and others are replacing them.

Mikado May Recall Ambassador Aoki

Tokio, Japan.—There are strong indications that Ambassador Aoki will be recalled.

There is an inclination to connect the rumor of his reported coming recall with Premier Saionji's audience with the Mikado after the Cabinet Council.

The Daido Club, a new party comprising representatives of the late Cabinet, adopted a resolution deploring the Government's dilatoriness and negligence in the face of the San Francisco incidents, and urging a prompt solution of the difficulty. The resolution declares that "the traditional friendship and co-operation of Japan and the United States are indispensable for the furtherance of civilization and peace in the Far East."

Japan Fights Formosans.

Victoria, B. C.—Advices from Formosa by the steamer Montague tell of brisk fighting between the Japanese and Formosan natives. The Japanese have organized drives with a daily extended line, gradually forcing back the natives, who hold three-fifths of Formosa and number 100,000. After months of guerilla warfare, in which numerous camphor workers were killed, the Japanese troops were systematically driving the natives into submission. The program is that each advance is made permanent by the construction of roads, etc. To date 1378 square miles have been covered in this manner. The natives are fighting desperately.

Russia Faces Revolution.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—It is rumored that Admiral Wiren has asked the Minister of War to replace the Brest Regiment, now at Sevastopol, by one whose loyalty is above suspicion. It may be recalled that a portion of the Brest Regiment temporarily joined the mutineers of the battleship Kniaz Potemkin during the former troubles.

Dr. Dubrevin, president of the Union of the Russian People, has telegraphed the Czar thanking him for putting an end to the criminal Duma and assuring him that the members of the Union will not spare their lives or property in defense of the monarch.

PRIZE WON AFTER 48 YEARS

Philadelphia Scientist Gets \$1000 Award For Light Experiments.

Dr. Paul R. Heyl Demonstrates Velocity of Projection, Using the Star Algol for Experiments.

Philadelphia, Pa.—A prize of \$1000 that has been standing for forty-eight years to be awarded to any resident of North America who should determine by experiment whether all rays of light and other physical rays are or are not transmitted with the same velocity has been won by Dr. Paul R. Heyl, assistant in the Department of Chemistry of the Philadelphia Central High School.

The money was deposited with the Franklin Institute, of this city, on March 23, 1859, by Uriah A. Boyden, in his day an eminent mechanical engineer of Boston, and the institute has advertised the proposition monthly ever since.

During this half century twenty-five or thirty essays have been presented by investigators, but after careful investigation by a committee appointed in each case none was found meritorious.

Dr. Heyl succeeded in demonstrating by experiment that those of the ultra-violet rays of light for which glass is transparent, have the same velocity as the light rays proper. He reasoned that if the velocity of these rays were different they would not arrive from a distant source at the same time.

For his test he selected Algol, a well known, variable star in the constellation Perseus, as the source of light. By means of a diffraction grating he eliminated all but the ultra-violet rays of a known frequency, and by focussing them on a sensitive plate obtained photographs of the star.

After developing the plate the successive images plainly showed a fading and recovering, and although the exact location of the minimum brightness could not be absolutely determined, the approximate coincidence of the time of the minimum brightness of the visible and the photographed rays was obvious.

These tests were repeated several times to eliminate the possibility of error and also to take in a certain range of the ultra-violet rays. The investigation extended over a period of two years.

TWO PASSENGERS DROP DEAD.

Francis T. White, of New York, a Victim of Apoplexy in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg.—Two through passengers died suddenly on the Pennsylvania Railroad here. Francis T. White, of No. 54 West Fortieth street, New York, dropped dead from apoplexy on a Pullman coach of the Chicago and St. Louis Express when the train was in the Union Station. He was on his way West. Mrs. Kate Thompson, sixty-five years old, died in the waiting room after alighting from a train. She was on her way from Council Bluffs, Iowa, to Elizabeth, Pa. Both bodies were removed to the Morgue here.

WRECK OF THE LAKE SHORE.

Cars Thrown in Heaps at Columbus, Ohio—Five Persons Injured.

Columbus, Ohio.—Big Four passenger train known as the Lake Shore Limited, one of the fastest trains on the New York Central lines, ran into an open switch in the northern part of the city when running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The engine and every coach was thrown on its side and the passengers were piled in heaps, five being severely injured, as follows:

Mrs. Elizabeth Lowry, aged sixty, Cleveland; hip injured. J. G. Creegan, Cleveland; back sprained. H. L. Reed, Mansfield; face cut. Dr. Hyndman, No. 517 West 14th street, New York; back hurt and body bruised. Joe Mahaffey, a man; fatally injured.

G. A. R. CONDEMNS ROOSEVELT

He Rode Under Rebel Flag and turned Others.

Bangor, Me.—At the Grand Encampment of the Department of Maine, here, bitter speeches criticizing President Roosevelt and attacking the South were made and loudly cheered by the veterans. Col. F. S. Walls, of Vinal Haven, ret. Department Commander, said: "Go South, and what do you flaunted to the breeze the old flag. Even Roosevelt once rode beneath it. Was it right for the president of the United States to do Ought he not to be condemned?"

United States For Armaments

General Horace Porter surges the Peace Conference at The Hague by giving notice that the United States reserved the right to put the question of the limitation of armaments.

Labor Struggles Successful

Few serious labor struggles progress and more advances in England mill wages extend the fits to 200,000 hands.

Favors Penny Postage.

In an interview at London Henniker Heaton gives his arguments in favor of universal penny postage.

Indian Territory Condenses.

The name of Cooweescoowee County has been changed to Rogers. — Kansas City Journal.

Crime in the United States costs the Government \$140,000,000.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

America consumes more than 6,000,000, 000 pounds of sugar in a year.

Don't Use "Practically Pure" White Lead

There is no other pigment that is "practically" White Lead—no other paint that has the properties of Pure White Lead Paint.

Pure White Lead, good paint that it is, cannot carry adulterants without having its efficiency impaired. To get Pure White Lead durability, see to it that every keg bears the Dutch Boy trade mark—a guarantee that the contents are absolutely Pure White Lead made by the Old Dutch Process.

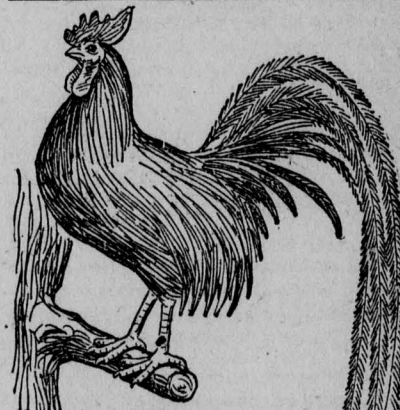
SEND FOR BOOK

"A Talk on Paint." gives valuable information on the paint subject. Sent free upon request.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

(In whichever of the following cities is nearest you.)

New York, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia (John T. Lewis & Bros. Co.), Pittsburgh (National Lead & Oil Co.)



CHICKENS EARN MONEY!

If You Know How to Handle Them Properly.

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—a book written by a man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had to experiment and spent much money to learn the best way to conduct the business—for the

25c.

In Stamps

BITS OF NEWS

WASHINGTON.

Louis H. Van Riper testified in the "cotton leak" trial in regard to arrangements made with E. S. Holmes for furnishing advance information of crop reports.

The State Department summoned to Washington several diplomats from Central American posts with the idea of learning more about the political situation in those countries.

The Interstate Commerce Commission will investigate a report that the railroads have agreed to discriminate against the immigrants traveling westward.

The situation at Honduras is being handled at the State Department, where results are looked for.

Secretary of the Navy Metcalf entertained at dinner complimentary to Captain Oscar Dahl, commander of the Norwegian warship Harald Haar-fagre.

The American Railway Company has filed suit to recover land set aside by the President's proclamation for the use of the Army and Navy.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

W. A. Jones, Bishop of Porto Rico, has granted authority to the Spanish colony, represented by Casion Espanol, to transfer the remains of Ponce de Leon, explorer and first Governor of Porto Rico, from the San Jose church to the cathedral.

The postoffice at the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, has been officially named Bagley, after Ensign Bagley, who was killed in the Spanish-American War.

Filipino newspapers at Manila are discussing the imminence of a Japanese war.

Emilio Aguinaldo, the Filipino military chieftain, is no longer under surveillance. He is running a shipyard near Manila. He employs 150 men and is getting rich. He is only thirty-eight years old.

Orders have been received at Honolulu from the Quartermaster-General's office, at Washington, to double the capacity of the Army post.

DOMESTIC.

Herman Schaus discovered what he regards as a genuine Murillo painting in an old Pueblo mission in New Mexico.

It was announced that the State Board of Railroad Commissioners of Kansas had decided practically to issue an order putting a flat two-cent passenger fare into effect.

Colonel Henry Harrison Hale, a prominent Confederate veteran, a great-grandson of President William Henry Harrison and a second cousin of President Benjamin Harrison, died at Aiken, S. C., aged fifty-nine years.

Colonel Samuel P. Colt, at Providence, withdrew from the Rhode Island Senatorship contest.

Senator Foraker, in a speech at Wilberforce, Ohio, said that the dismissed negro soldiers were victims of an unprecedented injustice.

The International Chiefs of Police of America, meeting at Norfolk, elected as president Richard Sylvester, of Washington, D. C.

Ill health and a nervous breakdown are ascribed as the causes for the suicide of N. D. Cobin, one of the wealthiest residents of Macon, Ga.

L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad Company, before Rutgers College graduates expressed his opinion that the republican form of government was slowly giving way to bureaucracy.

Because reflections had been cast upon her family, Miss Deaton, armed with a pistol and buggy whip, cowhided Dr. J. L. Melvin on the streets at Overt, Miss.

Roscoe Scofield Burton, of Peoria, Ill., a student at the University of Michigan, was accidentally drowned while bathing in Bass Lake.

Mrs. John Herter, her sister, Mrs. Myer, and the latter's three children were drowned at Lake Sammamish, Washington.

William McMillen, a prisoner, jumped from a train at Barberton, Ohio, and had one leg cut off by the car wheels.

John Henry Kirby signed a bond at Austin, Texas, for \$3,500,000 in behalf of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, now in the hands of a receiver.

FOREIGN.

The King of Siam arrived at London from Paris on a visit to King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

Premier Clemenceau was forced to explain his action in the use of force to restrain the winegrowers.

The bodies of Calvo and Vico, two famous Spanish actors, were taken to Madrid and buried in the pantheon of illustrious men. Many theatrical celebrities attended the ceremonies.

Battersea Rise House, London, which was the home of William Wilberforce, the great abolitionist, has been sold for \$255,000.

The Kiel regatta opened in stormy weather; the Kaiser reviewed nearly all the warships of the German navy; about a hundred yachts were anchored in the bay.

General Porter, at the second session of the peace conference at The Hague, announced that the United States reserved the right to introduce the questions of limitation of armament and the Drago Doctrine.

The German Foreign Office authorized a statement that Baron Speck von Sternburg would not be recalled and that his health gave no occasion for concern.

RAILWAYS LOSE IN COURT

Decisions Require Compliance With New Jersey Laws.

Railroads Cannot Dodge Under the Duffield Act, But Must Pay Taxes at Local Rates.

Trenton, N. J.—By far the most important opinion announced by the Court of Errors and Appeals was that upholding the constitutionality of the Duffield Tax act of 1905. The announcement was made by Justice Pitney and was concurred in by every member of the court.

The Duffield act provided for the taxation of second-class railroad property or property other than main stem, franchises and rolling stock, at local rates. The assessments were to be made by the State and the tax was to be collected by the State and paid over to the municipality. The law was the outcome of the contest on the question of taxation in the campaign of 1904, when Governor Stokes was elected.

The law was in existence only one year, as it was superseded by the Perkins act of 1906. When under the Duffield law the State Board of Assessors taxed the railroads in 1905, all the assessments of that character were appealed to the State Board of Equalization of Taxes. The latter body dismissed all the appeals, including that of the Central Railroad of New Jersey against the city of Newark. That case was taken on certiorari to the Supreme Court and made the test case on the new law, as the appeal of the Central was similar to the appeals of all other railroads.

Kansas City, Mo.—The Missouri Two-Cent Passenger Fare act will go into effect for three months' trial. If at the end of that time it is found to be unremunerative its enforcement can be fought in the courts by the railroads. The State officers are temporarily enjoined from enforcing the maximum freight rate law, and this case will be argued later in the Federal Court.

John Smith McPherson, in the United States District Court, after handing down an opinion maintaining the Court's jurisdiction in the premises, ordered the promulgation of the above facts, which had been agreed to by the attorneys for the State and for the eighteen Missouri railroads involved. The Court in its decision had suggested that the two-cent fare should first have a practical trial before injunction proceedings preventing its enforcement be considered.

Trenton, N. J.—Taxes on second-class railroad property in Jersey City assessed at \$45,000,000 must be paid, together with all other taxes assessed last year in that city, under a decision handed down by the Court of Errors and Appeals reversing the Supreme Court in relation to the assessment. The higher court holds that in objecting to the tax assessment of Jersey City the railroad companies cannot go into court and object simply as to their own properties. The decision asserts that they must serve all the other taxpayers in the city and county who already have paid their taxes under the new law on their houses, lots and other properties. It is held by the Court that if the assessment is excessive in the case of the railroads it is unfair in its bearing on all other real estate.

HEADS NEW YORK LIFE.

Darwin P. Kingsley, McCall's Son-in-Law, Now President.

New York City.—The McCall family was again put in the saddle in the New York Life Insurance Company by the election as President of Darwin Pearl Kingsley, son-in-law of the late John A. McCall and brother-in-law of John C. McCall, secretary of the company. Though nominally George George W. Perkins has had nothing to do with the New York Life for more than a year, it is said he was an important factor in the election of Mr. Kingsley.

Mr. Kingsley, as a matter of fact, was the managing head of the New York Life under the administration of Alexander E. Orr, whom he succeeded. Owing to his advanced age, feeble health and inexperience in insurance matters, Mr. Orr delegated most of his duties to Mr. Kingsley.

HAYWOOD WITNESS IS DEAD.

C. W. King Expires Before Receipt of Telegram Calling Him to Boise.

Canon City, Col.—Charles W. King, an important witness for the defense in the Haywood trial at Boise, Idaho, died from neuralgia of the heart. Bloodhounds belonging to King were used in tracking after the dynamiting of the Independence depot.

An hour after his death a telegram addressed to King summoning him to Boise was received.

DIED AS JOHN HUSS DID.

Religious Fanatic in Denmark Burns Himself Alive in His Home.

Copenhagen.—A land owner of the name of Christophersen, who was a religious fanatic, became obsessed by admiration of the reformer John Huss, and determined to perish as Huss perished.

He shut himself up in his residence at Falster, drenched himself with petroleum and set himself on fire, cremating himself.

AMERICA'S GIFT TO

CHINA \$47,000,000

President to Remit Indemnity if Congress Consents.

GENEROSITY TOUCHES EMPIRE

Roosevelt Will Ask Permission to Scale Down Boxer Award to \$11,655,000—Release of \$12,000,000 and Enormous Interest.

Boston.—Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the retiring Chinese Ambassador, who is in this city on a visit, said:

"An official note I received from Secretary Root last Saturday night shows the remarkably high sense of justice which the United States has used in all her dealings with China. You remember that after the Boxer troubles, China agreed to pay an indemnity of \$24,440,778.81 on account of the losses entailed by the United States Government as well as for personal property lost by her citizens during the Boxer campaign. Four years ago your Government was good enough to promise me that when the time arrived, as a token of sincere friendship for China, the original figures of the indemnity would be revised.

"True to the promise of the executive officers, I received a note from Secretary Root last Saturday night that the President directed him to say that in his next message to Congress he would be pleased to recommend that China be relieved of all obligations in excess of the final revised amount of the indemnity, \$11,655,492.69. That will save China over \$12,000,000 and interest at our per cent."

Total Saving to China Will Be About \$47,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—The State Department confirms the statement that it is the intention of the President to release China from the payment of all but the actual expenses to which the United States was put by the Boxer uprising of 1900, provided Congress shall give its consent.

By the terms of the treaty China was to pay to the United States a sum slightly less than \$25,000,000 in annual instalments running through thirty-nine years, with interest. So far there has been collected \$6,000,000, and out of this has been paid all the claims of American missionaries for property destroyed and lives lost in the uprising, amounting to about \$2,000,000. A careful estimate has just been completed of the expense to which the United States Government was put by the military operations in China, the naval expenses and the losses suffered at American Consulates. These aggregate \$9,000,000, and at the rate the payments have been made recently it is expected the total will be met in the course of four or five years more. The total sum that China would have been obliged to pay to the United States in the thirty-nine years would be not less than \$59,000,000.

MURDER MERCHANT IN GARDEN.

Skull of J. T. Rosenheimer Crushed in His Wife's Presence.

Pelham, N. Y.—While walking in his garden after dinner at his home, The Roses, Julius T. Rosenheimer, a wealthy resident of Pelham, and secretary of the London Needle Company, was murdered by two men who sprang from the bushes and attacked him with a blunt instrument which the police think was a heavy, short-handled sledge, such as is used in trimming stone.

Almost before Rosenheimer had time to cry out to his wife, who was only a few feet away, his skull was crushed in. Mrs. Rosenheimer fainted, and she was in such a state of collapse as to be unable to give other than a disconnected story of the crime.

It was learned from members of the family that Rosenheimer and his wife were out walking along what they call the "gay path" in the rear of the house, when Mr. Rosenheimer saw two men step into the path.

"Who are those men coming this way?" exclaimed Mrs. Rosenheimer, as she clutched her husband's arm.

"I don't know who they can be," replied the needle manufacturer. "Just wait here and I will go and see."

Rosenheimer, who was sixty years old, had only gone a few steps when the men sprang upon him, and his wife heard him exclaim:

"Oh, mother! They are killing me!"

Mrs. Rosenheimer shouted for assistance, and then fell in the path in a faint.

MAYOR SCHMITZ REMOVED.

Supervisors Decide That He Can't Run Mayor's Office From Jail.

San Francisco.—Judge Lawler released Mayor Schmitz from the county jail to consult his attorneys and to transact other business.

The Supervisors formally removed Mayor Schmitz from office. Supervisor Gallagher was named as Acting Mayor.

Mayor Schmitz was removed on the ground that owing to his incarceration in the county jail under a felony conviction he is no longer able to perform his duties.

NATURE PROVIDES FOR SICK WOMEN

a more potent remedy in the roots and herbs of the field than was ever produced from drugs.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers few drugs were used in medicines and Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., in her study of roots and herbs and their power over disease discovered and gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is an honest, tried and true remedy of unquestionable therapeutic value.

During its record of more than thirty years, its long list of actual cures of those serious ills peculiar to women, entitles Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to the respect and confidence of every fair minded person and every thinking woman.

When women are troubled with irregular or painful functions, weakness, displacements, ulceration or inflammation, backache, flatulency, general debility indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

No other remedy in the country has such a record of cures of female ills, and thousands of women residing in every part of the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable compound and what it has done for them.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has added thousands to health. For twenty-five years she has been advising sick women free of charge. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and as her assistant for years before her decease advised under her immediate direction. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Knocking the Bride.

Recipe for fruit cake that will keep a year: Let the young bride make it.—Somerville Journal.

The well known wild beast dealer, Ferr Hagenbeck, of Stellingen, is sending the contents of a zoological garden to Pekin for the Chinese Government. N. Y.—26

THE DAISY FLY KILLER

destroys all the flies and affords comfort to every home—in dining room, sleeping room and all places where flies are troublesome. Clean, neat, and will not soil or injure anything. Try them once and you will never be without them. If not kept by dealers, sent prepaid for 20c.

HAROLD SOMERS, 140 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FREE

To convince any woman that Paxtine Antiseptic will improve her health and do all we claim for it, we will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

PAXTINE

cleanses and heals mucous membrane affections, such as nasal catarrh, pelvic catarrh and inflammation caused by feminine ills; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

By J. HAMILTON AYERS, A. M., M. D.

This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure. 598 Pages, Profusely Illustrated.



This Book is written in plain every-day English, and is free from the technical terms which render most doctor books so valueless to the generality of readers. This Book is intended to be of Service in the Family, and is so worded as to be readily understood by all. Only

60 Cts. Post Paid.

The low price only being made possible by the immense editing printed. Not only does this Book contain so much information, but it gives a Complete Analysis of everything pertaining to Cookship, Marriage and the Production and Rearing of Healthy Babies and Prescribes with Valuable Remedies.

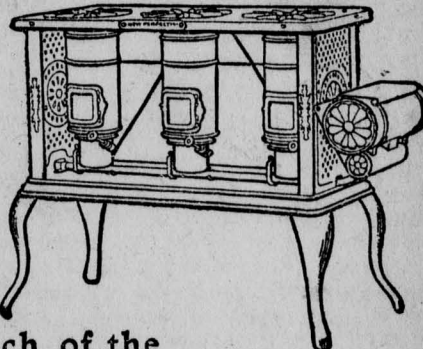
Explanations of Botanical Practice, Correct Use of Index. With this New Edition, Revised and Enlarged with Complete Index to do in an emergency. Book in the house there is no excuse for not knowing.

Don't wait until you have illness in your family before you order, but send at once for this valuable volume. ONLY 60 CENTS POST-PAID. Send postal notes or postage stamps of any amount.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 MONARD STREET, N. Y.

The NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

The different Oil stove The improved Oil Stove



Gives best results. Reduces fuel expense. A working flame at the touch of the match. "Blue Flame" means the hottest flame produced by any stove. The New Perfection will make your work lighter. Will not over-heat the kitchen. Made in three sizes, with one, two, and three burners. Every stove warranted. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.



The Rayo Lamp

gives a clear, steady light. Fitted with latest improved burner. Made of brass throughout and beautifully nickeled. Every lamp warranted. Suitable for library, dining-room, parlor or bedroom. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.

ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY (Incorporated)

The Mapleton Item

CHARLES W. SWOPE, Editor & Manager.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES
IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton
Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Wednesday, June 26, 1907

WEIGHT.

Mrs. Martha J. Weight a very highly respected lady of Three Springs departed this life on Saturday, June 16th, 1907. One year ago she suffered a paralytic stroke from which she never fully recovered. Recently she suffered another and gradually sank until the end. Her seven children all hastened to her bedside and lovingly and faithfully administered to her wants. Mrs. Weight will be missed as a very helpful life to every one, was hers. She died as she lived for more than 40 years was a lover of Jesus and believed that "he doeth all things well." And although her immediate family are in great sorrow they are somewhat comforted by her good life and mourn not as those without hope.

She is survived by her husband Henry Weight who deeply feels the loss of his earthly companion also by two brothers Theodore and Henry Morgan, of Blacklog Valley, Mrs. Ada Haverstine, of Tyronne and these children: Mrs. Bert Johns, Vira, Pa., Mrs. Russel Smyers, of Mt. Union, Clay and Loraine, of Pittsboro, Mattie, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Bertha and Berlin at home. Funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. L. W. Forrest in the M. E. church of which she was a consistent member. Her pastor dwelt on her beautiful and helpful life and her willingness to lend a hand to friends in time of sickness and death.

Rev. McCloud, of the U. B. church assisted in the service. The choir very effectively rendered "Mothers Prayer" and "Jesus knows and cares" and her pastor sang "When I stand on the Streets of Gold." A very touching scene was her daughters after leave had been taken of her in church, tucking a beautiful robe over her and as her expression of face was so peaceful she only seemed to be prepared for sleep. Mrs. Weight was 63 years, 6 months and 10 days. Rest in peace.

LACK.

June 9th John B. Black, of Philadelphia died after nine week's illness of the liver, aged 70 years. He was employed in the car record office of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the city, to which place he had removed from Mt. Union, Pa. where he was engaged in teaching school and also was in the office of the East Broad Top Railroad. He was a native of Perry Co. and was buried in Duncannon Pa.

HAMPSHIRE.

Samuel Hampshire, aged about 5 years, a brother of Calvin Hampshire, Alexandria, and a brother-in-law of T. B. Thompson, of Hunt, died a few weeks ago at his home in Iowa whither he had gone 38 years ago. Mr. Hampshire was born and grew to manhood in this county and was a visitor here about a year ago. A son and two daughters survive him.

MCBURNIE.

James McBurnie, of Altoona, died of Typhoid Pneumonia in that city on Monday, aged about 45 years. He leaves a wife and two children. Deceased's wife is a daughter of Charles Stratford, Mount Union, nee Kittie Stratford. Mr. McBurnie had been a resident of Altoona for a long time and for several years was in the office of the Altoona Mirror.

Bert Barber, of Elton, Wis., says "I have only taken four doses of your Kidney and Bladder Pills and they have done more than any other medicine has ever done. I am still taking the pills as I am a perfect cure." Mr. Barber refers to DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills, which are unequalled for Backache, weak kidneys, inflammation of the bladder and all urinary troubles. A weeks treatment

The Magic No. 3.

Number three is a wonderful mascot for Geo. H. Parris, of Cedar Grove, Me., according to a letter which reads: "After suffering much with liver and kidney trouble, and becoming greatly discouraged by the failure to find relief, I tried Electric Bitters, and as a result I am a well man to-day. The first bottle relieved and three bottles completed the cure." Guaranteed best remedy for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, by Wright & Dell. 50c.

Notice--Rule on The Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, and the Heirs of Asa Corbin, deceased, to show cause why they should not bring an action of ejectment.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.
NO. 5, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1907.
IN EQUITY.

To the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, Grant Pheasant, Harry Pheasant, Sherman Pheasant, Margaret Pheasant, Clyde Pheasant, Abby Pheasant, John G. Kyler, Cora N. Kyler, Milton S. Kelley, Agnes Kelly, Willard Kelly, Leana Howe, George H. Howe, Mrs. Agnes Closson, W. H. Closson, Bruce V. Chilcote, Dean D. Chilcote, Scott Chilcote, Reuben Chilcote, Vlie M. Rock, Perry D. Chilcote, Thomas E. Chilcote, Mrs. Maggie Chilcote, Carrie Chilcote, May Chilcote, Gussey Chilcote, Miles Chilcote, and Ella S. Smith, and all other heirs of Asa Corbin, deceased.

You are hereby notified that on the fourth day of February, A. D. 1907, the Pittsburg White Sand Company presented its petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon County setting forth the fact that it was in possession of a tract of land which it purchased from Mary M. Wise on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1903, situate in Union Township, Huntingdon County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:--Beginning at a point on the public road leading from Mapleton to Saltillo, near corner of land herein conveyed and lands of Marshall Yocum, thence south 33 degrees west 53 perches to a point; thence south 35 degrees west 14 perches to a point; thence south 31 degrees west 30 perches to a point; thence south 12 degrees west 31.5 perches to a point; thence north 65 degrees west 21 perches to lands of M. F. Robley; thence south 27 degrees west 2 perches to a point on same land; thence south 65 degrees east 22 perches to the middle of same public road; thence by same south 29 1/2 degrees west 60 perches to a point; thence south 33 1/2 degrees west 32 perches to a point; thence by lands of Wakefield south 78 degrees east 19.6 perches to a stump; thence south 63 degrees west 24 perches to small chestnut; thence by line of summit of Rocky Ridge north 25 1/2 degrees east 50 perches to a point; thence by the same north 28 1/2 degrees east 83.7 perches to stones; thence north 53 degrees west 7.3 perches to post; thence north 13 1/2 degrees east 60 perches to a post; thence by lot of Miss Stewart north 58 degrees west 16 1/2 perches to line of same public road; thence by line of same north 53 degrees east 50 feet to a point on line of road; thence south 58 degrees east 15 1/2 perches to a post; thence by lands of Marshall Yocum north 13 1/2 degrees east 4 perches to a point; thence north 58 degrees west 15 1/2 perches to the place of beginning, containing 34 acres more or less and having thereon dwellings, stables, out buildings and machinery, &c., &c., as surveyed by H. H. Swope, C. S. Sept. 6 and 7, 1893, which said deed is recorded in the office for recording deeds in Huntingdon County, in deed book "E" No. 4, page 22.

That the petitioner and its predecessors in title had been in exclusive possession of the said premises for upwards of thirty years. That there was a small strip of ground lying on the eastern side of the above described premises which adjoins and has been used in connection with the above described tract of land, containing one acre and ninety perches, the title to which is claimed by you, the heirs of Asa Corbin, deceased.

That said strip of ground is described as follows:--Beginning at a yellow pine corner at the crest of Rocky Ridge, thence north 28 1/2 degrees east 87.8 perches; thence north 53 degrees west 7.3 perches to a post and stones; thence south 24 degrees west 89 perches to a yellow pine corner on the west of Rocky Ridge, containing one acre and 90 perches, adjoining lands of heirs of M. F. Campbell on the east and lands of the Pittsburg White Sand Company on the west, included in the description of the lands conveyed by Mary M. Wise to the Pittsburg White Sand Company, the petitioner aforesaid.

That you, the parties above named, have been claiming title to the said strip of ground and we asked the Court to grant a rule on you to bring an action of ejectment within six months from the date of service of this rule.

Whereupon the Court did on the Fourth day of February, A. D. 1907, make a day for the taking of testimony in open Court to sustain the facts set forth in said petition and that on the 3rd. day of June A. D. 1907, testimony was taken, whereupon the Court did grant a rule upon you and each of you to appear and show cause why you should not bring an action of ejectment for the lands in dispute within six months from the date of the service of this rule upon you. The said rule was made returnable the first Monday of September next and unless you bring your action of ejectment to determine the title to said lands within six months from the date of the service of this rule by advertisement, you will be forever barred from bringing any suit at law or in equity to recover the title to the same.

Sheriff's office.
Huntingdon, Pa.
June 22nd 1907.

FRANK W. STEWART,
Sheriff

AN ORDINANCE

Granting to the Mapleton Water Company the right and franchise to lay and maintain water pipes in, under and along the streets, roads, alleys and lanes of the Borough of Mapleton, with the right to dig ditches and openings in said streets, roads, alleys and lanes, from time to time, to lay and repair its water pipes and connections.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Mapleton, Pa., and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same:--That the Mapleton Water Company, its successors and assigns, be and hereby is granted the right and franchise of laying and forever maintaining its water pipes and connections in, under and along any and all of the streets, roads, alleys and lanes of the Borough of Mapleton. This franchise is intended to apply to pipes already laid as well as to those which shall hereafter be laid.

SECTION 2. That for the purpose of laying said pipes and making connections with the houses from new or old pipes, and for the purpose of making repairs to pipes and connections heretofore, or hereafter, laid, the said Mapleton Water Company is hereby allowed and permitted, whenever said Company shall wish to extend its pipe lines, or lay new pipes, or put in connections, or make repairs as aforesaid, to enter upon any of said streets, roads, alleys and lanes, and therein to dig ditches, and make openings therein; but in so doing said Mapleton Water Company shall comply with whatever general ordinances and regulations for opening ditches in the streets and the safeguarding of public travel thereon, which said Borough of Mapleton has heretofore lawfully ordained or may hereafter lawfully ordain, concerning the same.

SECTION 3. That said Mapleton Water Company shall not be permitted at anytime to dig ditches and lay pipe unless first have sufficient water to supply any and all additional lines.

SECTION 4. That the said water company shall leave the streets in as good condition after laying pipes as they found them.

SECTION 5. That this ordinance shall be published at expense of Mapleton Water Company.

J. G. SPANGLER,
President.

{ SEAL } SAMUEL HATFIELD,
Secretary.
FRANK O'CONNOR,
President of Council.

L. L. PARKER,
Secretary Council.

Signed and approved this 10th day of June, 1907.

W. HENDERSON,
Chief Burgess.

'This little present to market,' doesn't amuse tonight.

Baby's not well; what's the matter, her dear little cheeks are so white;
Poor little tummy is aching, naughty old pain got away.

Cascasweet mother must give her, then, she'll be bright as the day.

It is sold here by Wright & Dell.

There is no case of indigestion, no matter how irritable or how obstinate that will not be speedily relieved by the use of Kodol. The main factor in curing the stomach of any disorder is rest, and the only way to get rest is to actually digest the food for the stomach itself. Kodol will do it. It is a scientific preparation of vegetable acids contains the very same juices found in a healthy stomach. It conforms to the Pure Food and Drugs Law. Sold by Wright & Dell.

STATEMENT of the financial condition of the Mapleton School District for the year ending June 30, 1907.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of school tax.	DR.
To amount of Duplicate	\$563.25
" 5 per cent. added on \$563.25 ..	8.18
CR.	
By exonerations	8.35
" 5 per cent. off \$750.39 for prompt payment	37.52
" 3 per cent. for collecting \$750.39 ..	22.52
" 5 per cent. for collecting \$7.45 ..	3.87
" 5 per cent. for collecting \$163.58 ..	\$8.35
Treasurer's receipts	890.00
Amount due from collector	\$1.00
	\$971.44 \$971.44

Account of A. W. Swope, Treasurer of Mapleton school fund.	DR.
To amount from previous year	\$243.48
" State appropriation	594.23
" " collector	890.00
CR.	
By vouchers	\$1428.87
" per cent. as Treasurer	28.57
Balance in Treasurer's hands	270.27
	\$1727.71 \$1727.71

Balance in Treasurer's hands .. \$270.27

We the undersigned auditors of Mapleton Borough being duly sworn according to law do certify that we have audited the accounts of the Collector and Treasurer of Mapleton Borough for the year ending June 30, 1907, and find same as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals the 14th day of June A. D., 1907,

J. MELVIN MILLER,
C. W. SWOPE,
EDWARD McCARTL,
Auditors.

Harry E. Huston, Saltillo, Pa.

OLD SOL IS BUSY

The weather man has gotten his bearings and the overcoat is no longer popular. You are just as anxious to keep cool now as you were to keep warm and while we cannot regulate Old Sol's rays we can furnish you with good cool servicable clothing at zero prices.

STRAW HATS

A nice light weight straw hat looks cool and comfortable and can be had at prices from 50c to \$1.25 in dress hats for men.

Childs' sailor and linen hats 25c, 30c and 50c each. Children's wash suits; Why do you roast that little fellow in a heavy suit when you can buy him a cool wash suit for 50c, 65c, 75c, 1.00 and 1.25?

HARRY E. HUSTON,

SALTILLO, - - - PENNA

Central Banking Co. THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President

W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day--Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President

J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day--WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms B13a.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

'Phone 102. Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANESTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-4f

A Fortunate Texan.

Mr. E. W. Goodloe, of 107 St. Louis St., Dallas, Tex. says: "In the past year I have become acquainted with 'Dr. King's New Life Pills, and no laxative I ever before tried so effectually disposes of malaria and biliousness." They don't grind nor gripe. 25c. at Wright & Dell's store.

MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

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T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier.

Directors:

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Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,

No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCahan, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn, and A. J. McCahan.

Discount Day--Wednesday.

We carry your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

When you feel the need of a pill takes De Witt's Little Early Riser. Small pill, safe pill, sure pill. Easy to take--pleasant and effective. Drives away headache. Sold by Wright & Dell.

WINCHESTER

Smokeless Powder Shells

"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TROUGH CREEK.

(Too late for last week)

Spring time has gone and summer is here.

Children's service at Calvin was a decided success.

William Hazzard is making fence at J. C. Wright's at present.

Stave mills in our section are booming.

The Committee on arrangements of Calvin Grange no. 1210 met at N. Q. Wrights Monday evening and arranged a programme for a picnic on the fourth to be held on Glasgow's Hill.

Alvin Decker and wife spent Sunday in our valley.

Heck Bros. have started their new mill on the Swope and Chilcott tracts.

CASSVILLE.

The President of M. P. conference, Rev. Bellows, has been the guest of Rev. McClain. He delivered a very fine sermon on Sunday afternoon.

Rev. Reeser spent part of last week in Williamsport.

Rumor says if any quantity of ore is found in Smith Valley where they are prospecting we shall have a railroad to Mapleton. Good.

Dr. Hamilton returned from Philadelphia on Friday after attending commencement at the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gosnell, of Williamsburg, are visiting their friends in this section.

Children's Day exercises next Sunday evening in the Methodist church. "The Call of Spring" a very pretty service is being prepared and will be well rendered.

Mrs. S. A. Heaton spent a few days with her friends in this place and returned to Saltillo on Sunday.

A good sized crowd attended the Smith show on Saturday evening.

LATTA GROVE.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dell are visiting heir daughters, Mrs. Clara Crottsley, of Altoona, and Mrs. Alice Neff, of Alexandria.

Misses Elda Stever and Myrtle Querrey are sojourning among friends in Huntingdon.

Mrs. Edith Harris, of Rockhill, spent some time recently with her aunt, Mrs. I. N. Querrey.

Miss Sadie Pheasant, of Smith Valley, is visiting at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Luden Dell.

Children's service at Bowman's Chapel, June 30th. An excellent program is being prepared.

Misses Annie and Verna Dell attended commencement at Juniata College last week.

Mrs. Rebecca Walker has returned home from Springfield where she attended the wedding of her niece, Miss Clara Madden.

Mr. Frank Querrey and niece, Verna Querrey, attended preaching at Latta Grove Sunday.

M. Stever our worthy merchant transacted business in Huntingdon Friday of last week.

Mr. Wyland and daughter, Sara, returned home Sunday after spending some time at Burnham where Mrs. Wyland's daughter lives.

Remarkable Rescue.

That truth is stranger than fiction, has once more been demonstrated in the little town of Fedora, Tenn., the residence of C. V. Pepper. He writes: "I was in bed, entirely disabled with hemorrhages of the lungs and throat. Doctors failed to help me, and all hope had fled when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery. Then instant relief came. The coughing soon ceased; the bleeding diminished rapidly, and in three weeks I was able to go to work." Guaranteed for coughs and colds 50c. and \$1.00, at Wright & Dell's store. Trial bottle free.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

June 30: "The Evils of Commercialism." "And they began to beseech Him to depart from their borders."—Mark v. 1-17.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D. Passages for reference—Jer. xlv, 15-18; Acts xix, 23, to xx, 1; Deut. xl, 28-29; Prov. xxix, 2.

Much is said at the present time about the spirit of commercialism and the evil which results from its cultivation. Is it altogether clear what is meant when we use the term? Do all discriminate accurately between what is the desirable spirit of traffic and the detrimental trait?

Few, if any, would have us go back to the former days when the means of communication were few and slow and all that a family used must largely be produced by their own exertions;

MILL CREEK.

The sand works are still making repairs and are somewhat slack in their orders for sand on account of the manufactures of glass not being in operation.

Miss Daisy Stenger, of Mercersburg, was the guest of Mrs. A. P. Simpson last Sunday.

Fred Simpson is at home for a couple weeks with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Simpson.

Chalmer Simpson was at home over Sunday.

Mrs. Samuel Wagner and a lady friend from Altoona were guests at the home of H. O. Speck last Friday.

Mrs. Robinson, nee Mary Rykard and her two sisters, Misses Fannie and Nellie of Altoona, were in town last Friday calling on their old time friends.

Miss Edna Tate, of Altoona, spent last week with her friends in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Cloyd Coy, of Morrisville, N. J., are at the home of Mrs. Coy's mother for a weeks visit.

Mr. David Ritter met with a serious loss last week, one of his horses having died.

Mrs. Burley, of Huntingdon, visited her mother, Mrs. Narcissa Goodman for a few days recently.

Dr. Chisolm, of Huntingdon, made a professional call in town recently.

Miss Kathryn Gerber, of York, is the guest of the Misses Faust for a few weeks. Miss Amelia Faust and Master Ben are on the sick list.

The event of the week was the social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Faust on Saturday, there was about sixty people present, after a small literary programme, games and refreshments were the order of the evening.

Mrs. Gais Boring has been on the sick list during the past week.

An auto party from Hollidaysburg, spent Sunday at Hotel Simpson.

When the women not only kept the house, but spun, wove and made all the clothing of the family; when comforts were few and luxuries unknown except to the exceptionally wealthy.

The progress in industries and the facilities for interchange of commodities have made it possible now for all but the exceptionally poor to enjoy products from the ends of the earth and to also find a market for one's own productions far beyond the local community.

It is not the extension of commerce which we deprecate so far as it assists to make human conditions of life more tolerable.

But with the increase in the physical comforts and means of enjoyment there have seemed to grow up a spirit of craving for the mere pleasures of existence and a tendency to sacrifice the things of spirit and moral integrity to the merely physical. Deep, earnest religious zeal is not so much in evidence as it has been in former times; at least it does not seem to control the actions of society as apparently as in previous times. In business the greed of gain has too largely replaced a sturdy honesty and honor which we are wont to think once dominated the commercial world. The haste to get rich appears to have infected all classes. Many circumstances and forces have operated to bring about this state of things.

Just how far the drift in this direction has gone it would be difficult to determine, perhaps well nigh impossible. But what there is serious danger in this concentration of the public mind on material things of life to the exclusion of the deeper concerns of life in society and in individual manhood and womanhood is all too apparent.

The increase of wealth from the opening of natural resources of forests, mines, harvests and cattle, together with the increase in production from inventions and improved means of transport by railroad and vessels, has brought an era of material prosperity such as the world never before saw and which we do not fully realize.

In consequence time and attention have been more than usually given to care for these things. There has also been increased emphasis put on the physical sciences and the industrial sciences. All this has had an unfavorable result on religious and spiritual culture.

Unless each person gives care in his own case not to allow material things to have undue attention he will awake to the consciousness of his mistake when it is too late to apply the remedy.

If we do not in society apply the remedy in time, we shall find our increase in wealth and luxury has been purchased at too dear a price. Decay of virtue can never be compensated by bulk of trade or increase of cash. If manhood is lost, there has been no gain.

The loss of swine to the Gadarenes weighed more than the recovery of reason to a man who was demented. We need to beware lest we prize swine in the present day at greater value than men.

IF YOU WANT A JOB

Either in TIN, TIN SHINGLES, GALVANIZED or any METAL ROOFING.

Address - W. C. HASSENPLUE,
704-WASHINGTON ST.,
HUNTINGDON, - PA.
HE GUARANTEES HIS WORK.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH				NORTH			
Expt's	Mail	STATIONS	Mail	Expt's	Mail	STATIONS	Mail
A M	P M		A M	P M	P M		P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15			
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05			
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 50	5 00			
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55			
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51			
9 08	6 25	Entrick	10 40	4 44			
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39			
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34			
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23			
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18			
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11			
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07			
9 55	7 10	Cypher	9 55	3 59			
10 07	7 19	Tateville	9 45	3 50			
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43			
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40			
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20			
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30			
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00			

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH				NORTH			
Expt's	Mail	STATIONS	Mail	Expt's	Mail	STATIONS	Mail
A M	P M		A M	P M	P M		P M
9 35	5 50	Saxton	4 00				
9 50		Coalmont	3 45				
		Chawford					
10 05		Dudley	3 30				

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

EAST BROADTOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table No. 24, in Effect Monday, January 7, 1907.

SOUTHWARD				NORTHWARD			
No. 12	No. 10	No. 4	No. 6	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Mount Union	LEAVE	9 15	3 50				
Mount Union Yard		9 20	3 55	11 20			
Augh. Mills		9 32	4 08	11 32			
Shirley		9 45	4 20	11 45			
Orbisonia		10 00	4 35	12 00			
Boomer Junction		10 15	4 50	1 05	5 30		
Pogue		10 22	4 57	1 50	5 34		
Three Springs		10 33	5 12	2 05	5 50		
Saltillo		10 40	5 25	2 15	5 50		
Kimmel		11 00	5 45	2 35	6 10		
Cole's		11 13	5 58	2 50	6 38		
Rocky Ridge		11 18	6 03	2 55	6 38		
Martins		11 23	6 08	3 00	6 40		
Cook's		11 28	6 13	3 05	6 45		
Robertsdale		11 40	6 25	3 15	6 55		
Woodvale		ARRIVE			7 05		

SOUTHWARD				NORTHWARD			
No. 12	No. 10	STATIONS	No. 9	No. 11			
A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.			
4 50	6 55	Lv. Orbisonia	Ar 7 45	5 45			
4 57	7 00	Groves Quarry	7 40	5 39			
4 58	7 01	Blacklog	7 39	5 38			
5 06	7 08	Cedar Rock	7 32	5 30			
5 09	7 10	Locke Valley	7 30	5 27			
5 15	7 15	Ar. Shade Gap	Lv 7 25	5 20			

Train No. 8 will have right of track over train No. 1 between Orbisonia and Coles. All trains run daily except Sunday. The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Boomer branches on special orders. F-Stop on signal. F-Stop on signal.

Trains will not stop. Pennsylvania R. R. Trains Leave Mt. Union WESTWARD—5 27 a. m., 7 48 a. m., 9 39 a. m., 11 02 a. m., 12 16 p. m., 4 51 p. m., 7 21 p. m. EASTWARD—6 17 a. m., 8 59 a. m., 11 58 a. m., 12 51 p. m., 3 11 p. m., 5 53 p. m., 7 29 p. m., 10 32 p. m.

R. S. SHINERT, President and Gen. Mgr. F. C. HALL, Superintendent.

William Reed & Son's

Store closes at 6 o'clock except Saturdays and 14th 20th

Hot Days Are Coming. They Find Us Ready to Fill Your Wants
VACATION DAYS are coming and you must plan to keep comfortable and look well at the same time. You will find lots of things here to help you.
A GOOD SKIRT and one of our celebrated Acorn Shirt Waists, together with the accessories make a comfortable and sensible combination. Waists are 50c. to \$1.00 each. Skirts are \$1.50 to \$25.00 each so that all tastes are suited.
WASH SUITS made of Perales, Chambrays, colored and white Lawns range in price from \$1.00 to \$7.50.
SEPARATE WHITE LAWN SKIRTS, beautifully made, at \$2.00. White Linene Skirts, plain or embroidery trimmed, are \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.
"MONEYBAK" ILK grow more popular every day. They do not cost any more than inferior silks formerly did, and the wear is guaranteed. "Moneybak" is a familiar household word nowadays. Investigate "Moneybak" claims.
THE HANDSOMEST WASH BELTS at 50c that we have ever had are now here. Better ones at 25c and 50c.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.

Fall Builders' Hardware Necessities

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY
is our motto

A few things you need for present use:

UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN
FELTS AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.

WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY
A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.

Flour and Feed at Bottom Prices

Anything You Need. Come and we will Try to Suit You.

A. M. PARKER,

Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,
CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

Wm. T. Webb,

CARPENTER & BUILDER
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

W. H. WOODS.

JAMES S. WOODS,
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W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

No. 327 Penn Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

21 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

DR. W. W. RUMBERGER,

DENTIST.

Post Office Building, MOUNT UNION, PA.

All branches of the profession given prompt and careful attention. 11-22-yr

Subscribe

—FOR—

"The Item."

MISCELLANEOUS.

If you want to buy, sell, or rent anything advertise in this Column. It will bring results.

FOR SALE—Brick house and lot of ground 18x150 ft located on Main street in the Borough of Mapleton Pa., known as the George Godard property. Inquire of B. F. Godard, Huntingdon Pa.

FOR Sale—Mansard front show case. Size 64x25x20x12 inches. French mirror back and sliding doors. German silver frame. Will sell cheap. Address S. C. 4, care Item, Mapleton, Pa.

ENTERPRISING People, whether farmers, laborers or mechanics use printed stationery. A year's supply costs less than a year's supply of common stock in small quantities. Samples and prices on application. Item office, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

WANTED—Locust wood suitable for insulator pin, 5 in. and up, 4 ft. 1 inch long, none to be split. All good wood delivered to the mill at Mapleton will be paid for on the 10th of each month for the delivery of the previous month. For further information address L. F. Treaster, Milroy, Pa. or J. B. Shuman, Huntingdon, Pa.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For further information, please write me.

B. F. Baker.

Mapleton Depot, April 15, 1907. 4t

WANTED—By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary \$30 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope. SUPER-INTENDENT 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

For scratches, burns, cuts, insect bite and the many little hurts common to every family, DeWitt's Carbolyzed Witch Hazel Salve is the best remedy. It is soothing, cooling, clean and healing. Be sure you get DeWitt's. Sold by Wright & Dell.

A prompt, pleasant, good remedy for coughs and colds, is Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup. It is especially recommended for babies and children, but good for every member of the family. It contains no opiates and does not constipate. Contains honey and tar and tastes nearly as good as maple syrup. Children like it. Sold by Wright & Dell.

THE CONQUEROR.

He looked at me with pleading eyes, His ardent suit he pressed; My gentle "No," he would not hear, Nor let the subject rest.

He asked me once again and then Besought me o'er and o'er, Nor yet despaired, although my "No" Was firmer than before.

And still he pleaded urgently, With men of one who wins; I sighed and answered "Yes,"—and bought His book of safety pins.

—Eunice Ward, in Puck.

When Breathitt's Best Shot Failed.

By SNOWDEN KING.

"Come out and tell a fellow good-by, won't you Ken?"

Daw Simpleton drey his horse up before the door of a small mountain cabin, one of the many nestling among the foothills of the Cumberlands. There was the glint of brown, blue and pink—Kentucky Garrettson brown head, blue dress, and pink apron, and she stood in the door-way.

"Howdy, Daw. Come in." The man glanced down at his right hand lying on his knee, and shook his head.

"What's up? Have you and daddy been scrapping?"

She came out and leaned on the gate, evidently undisturbed.

"I am going away, Ken, and I want a good long look at you before I go."

"You are really and truly going? I never thought you would. Why, Daw, you love the dear old mountains as much as I do I don't see how you can leave them—I couldn't. I wouldn't even try, for I know the home-sickness to see them again would kill me."

Daw Simpleton's whole attitude changed in a moment. His upright figure drooped, and the lips under the black mustache, that were usually close set and resolute, trembled. His eyes gazed wistfully over the wild, rugged scenery for a moment then came quickly back to the girl's face.

"Yes, Ken, they are much to me, but you are dearer than everything else in the world, except the desire to hit back when I have been hurt. I would do anything to injure the man who dared to make you love him, even if the doing spoiled your whole life."

Oh, Daw, that is why you are going away. You don't want to hurt Doctor Hearst because you know it would break my heart. Why don't you hate me?"

"Ken, don't you know that a mountaineer's hate and love are always too deep to be put aside? My love has made me do many things," he continued in a musing tone. "When your father sent you away to school I took an oath that when you came back you would not find the untaught lout you left. I quit chewing tobacco, drinking mountain dew, and buying loud neckties in order to get money to buy books. I quit fighting so as to have time to study them. I read everything I could lay my hands on. As fast as I learned how words should be used I dropped the mountain dialect—'thar' was the word that clung longest. You cannot know how hard this was, for you never had the mountain tongue. Your mother taught you better. When you came back you seemed to like me better than the other boys that went wild over you, although we had our little tiffs occasionally. Ken, do you remember the night your father thrashed me because I would not go home with you from Caleb West's candy pulling after you had told me I couldn't go? That night was the first time I asked you to marry me, and you told me you never could bear the idea of being called Kentucky Simpleton. I took another oath that night—I told myself and God that I would one day kill Ben Garrettson, and all that has saved him from that day to this is because he is your father. I believe I could have won you in time if that cowardly sneak of a Doctor hadn't—"

"Stop!" The eyes that could fill with tears could also flash with quick resentment. "There isn't a man in the state who deserves that less than Doctor Hearst, and you know it. He came here and went practicing his profession when the mountain guns were hissing like rattlesnakes, and when the feuds are on their threats fail to keep him from caring for both sides alike. He doesn't back his bravery with whiskey and pistols, either, for everybody in Breathitt county knows that he never even carries a pocket knife. It's the man in him that goes quietly where others have to shoot their way through."

The good and the bad—the two elements that were forever waging war in Daw Simpleton's heart—suddenly fought to a finish.

"Ken, are you quite sure you are going to marry him? I may not be much of a fortune teller, but I predict that instead of marrying him you will kill him before the sun goes down." The girl laughed a low, happy laugh. "Why not say the mountains will be

leveled into valleys in the same length of time, while you are about it? One is quite as likely to happen as the other."

"Well, it all depends on how much of the mountain spirit you've got. It has been Ben Garrettson's boast for years that his daughter is the best shot in the country, and that she stood as ready as a son to defend him—to kill the man who injured her father." She nodded her head. "It is true. When my mother died, daddy quit the feuds, destroyed his skills, and has tried to live right ever since. He is old now, and not able to defend himself, but his daughter is both able and willing, and the man who raises his hand against him must answer to her for it."

"No one, looking into the earnest young face, could have doubted the genuine grit that backed her assertion. "He doesn't like Hearst?"

"No; that is my one sorrow. I have often seen Harry's face go white at the jeering things daddy sometimes says to him, but he has promised me he will never quarrel with my father."

Daw Simpleton's supreme hour had come.

Your idol can break his promise the same as other men, for he shot Ben Garrettson, dead not more than twenty minutes ago."

A sharp pain made its way through the depths of the man's degradation as he saw the small brown hands grasp a snowy whiteness steal over the pretty face.

Charlie Garrettson, a delicate blue-eyed boy who had crept into the embrace of his sister's arm, looked up into her face with quick apprehension. He petted the hand on the gate for a moment with his own wee ones, than went back to the house with a hop, skip and a jump that spells boy the world over.

Kentucky's voice was quite steady when she asked: "Where and what for?"

It was characteristic of the man that she no more doubted his word than she would have doubted the evidence of her own eyes. His faults were many, but it had always been said of Daw Simpleton that nothing would induce him to lie.

"At Gontier's saw-mill—he called Hearst a coward."

"Good by Daw. You must go now, I've got a man to kill, and my father to bury—quite enough work for one small woman in one day, is it not?" All the soft gentleness seemed to have fallen from her. Her step was firm and her head thrown proudly erect as she walked back to the house.

Charlie watched her with anxious eyes as she picked up a pistol lying on the table and examined it.

"Why, Charlie, my pistol is not loaded. I didn't think you ever failed to keep it in trim."

"Must I load it now, sis?" There was a note of agony in the boy's voice.

"No, my Winchester will do as well, maybe better—it's sure."

Charlie took as tender care of his sister's gun as many people do of their children. Doctor Hearst often took him for a hunt, but could not persuade him to shoot at the game.

"I just can't," Charlie once said, "I love the feel of the gun—to squint my eye down the barrel, and hear the noise it makes, but I just can't kill anything."

The next time Doctor Hearst came he put a box of cartridges in the lads hands and said: "They only make a noise, Charlie."

Gontier's saw-mill was only a mile from the Garrettson cabin, and Kentucky was not long in reaching it. The mill was quiet and a number of men were standing near a stretcher on which Ben Garrettson was lying. Doctor Hearst knelt beside him, putting the last touch to some bandages. The men started when they saw Kentucky, and one of them ejaculated, "Fine thing fur him he lit out fore she got here!" But the girl neither saw nor heard them. She saw nothing but the helpless object on the ground, and the man who rose to meet her.

"I am so sorry, Kentucky," and Doctor Hearst's voice was deep with tenderness, "I was just coming to you. He will—"

"Not another word. Stand still if you please. You haven't a chance. It's a life for a life."

Doctor Hearst had never heard the voice of the woman he loved sound like that. The Winchester that was never known to miss its mark covered his heart.

It took the group of men that one tense moment to realize the situation and in that moment Kentucky Garrettson fired.

But when the smoke cleared away Doctor Hearst was still standing with that unafraid look on his face that only a very few men can face death with. The figure on the stretcher raised a grizzled head and chuckled: "Didn't I allers say she'd do it? and by gum, she has. But yer had the wrong target this time, little gal. Daw Simpleton has bin goin round payin his debts 'fore he left the country, and, touchin his wounded breast, 'this is one of them, but I aint dead yit by a long sight, and Hearst says I'll pull through—guess I'll be more perille to

him after this. Just think, Kentuck, what yer might hev' done ef it hadn't bin fur Charlie's blanks."—Farm and Ranch.

THE MCKINLEYS IN WASHINGTON.

Mrs. McKinley an Invalid and Her Husband's Constant Care for Her.

When Mrs. McKinley came to Washington as the wife of the president there was naturally an intense interest in the social official circle, and in fact among the people of the capital generally, as to her personality. Although she had spent the sessions of congress here while her husband was a member of the house of representatives, she was little known, her physical condition preventing her from participating in social functions. Apparently she had no desire to shine in a social way, preferring the company of her husband and a few intimate friends to more general associations.

The devotion of the McKinleys to each other, and particularly Mr. McKinley's constant care of his invalid wife, was known to a small number of people only at that time. It was not until they took up their residence at the White House that loving care and regard of the president for Mrs. McKinley and her great affection for him and pride in the greatness he had attained became known even to many of those who had been acquainted personally with them during the president's career in congress.

Nearly every White House family has been subjected to more or less adverse criticism by Washington gossips. Most of this has been unfounded, and nearly all the scandalous stories that have been circulated about the private habits of those who resided in the executive mansion have been utterly untrue. But no word of scandal ever touched the McKinleys. Everything that the curious world heard of them and their ways dealt with an ideal family life, and people began to appreciate something of the nobility of the president's personal character and the beautiful fortitude which Mrs. McKinley bore her sufferings.

For more than 20 years Mrs. McKinley was an invalid. Since the death of her children she had been afflicted with a nervous disease and required almost constant attention. In all that time her husband had been constant in his devotion to her, sacrificing many pleasures to give her comfort and caring only for her welfare. To her intimate friends Mrs. McKinley never tired of praising these traits of McKinley's character. He was to her the perfect man and husband. Her affection for him was manifest to all who came in contact with them in the White House and his devotion to her was that of a lover.

It was evident to all who saw Mrs. McKinley that she had suffered. Her face showed that, but her physical disabilities had brought to her countenance that sweetness which comes from trials bravely borne. Despite her bodily troubles, however, she persisted in performing as far as possible those duties which the public expects from the first lady of the land. At the White House receptions she sat in a chair at the left of the president and on the right of the line of standing women of the cabinet circle. For all who came to these affairs she had a bright smile, with the addition of a pleasant word to those she knew personally. She did not follow the hand-shaking custom of White House social functions, and a glance at the delicate, fragile hands, usually folded in her lap, explained why.

Perhaps the most decided trait of Mrs. McKinley's character was her love for children. She showed this in every occasion presented, whether driving or walking through the White House lobby for her carriage or when friends brought their little ones to see her. At noon, when she usually returned from her morning drives the White House was, as a rule, pretty well filled with visitors. Many of these would stand in the lobby to watch the frail, sweet faced woman pass through to the residence portion of the mansion, leaning on the arm of an attendant. If Mrs. McKinley spied a child in the crowd she would invariably stop and call the youngster to her, sometimes attempting to coax the bashful ones by offers of flowers. On several occasions, when Mrs. McKinley was particularly attracted by a child in the lobby, she would have him or her brought to her apartments. No little boy or little girl ever went away without some present.—Washington correspondence of the New York Sun.

A Plausible Inference.

"Miriam," said her mother, "have you ever given young Mr. Stapleford any reason to believe you cared for him enough to marry him?"

"He seems to think so," answered the daughter, "because I told him the other evening that he was sending me too many costly flowers and ought to begin to save his money."—Chicago Tribune.

Up-To-Date.

Old Nurse—By-low, my baby. Financier's Infant—And sell high. Give us a lullaby that's new in the market.—Baltimore American.

REAR-END CRASH KILLS MANY

Passenger Flier Dashes Into a Crowded Work Train at Hartford.

Men on Work Train Believed They Had Right of Way—Railroad Officials Silent.

Hartford, Conn. — In a railroad smash-up in the home section of Hartford nine workmen were killed and thirty-five injured, some fatally. A passenger train on the Highland Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad ran into a work train which was backing into the city and crushed the cars.

The work train had been out with a gang of men who were repairing tracks, and was bringing part of them from New Britain. It had sixty-five men aboard when it left that city, and had dropped about fifteen of them at intermediate points. The engineer and conductor of the work train understood that they had the right of way on Track No. 2 until 7 o'clock, as the other track had been used for traffic during the day, in order to give opportunity for the repairs.

Near the Sigourney street crossing, where there is a sweeping curve, the passenger train, which had gathered good speed as it came out of the station, appeared on Track No. 2. Both engineers tried to stop, but they had little time, and the trains came together in a bad smash. Some of the trainmen and workmen jumped, but most of those on the work train were caught. The engine of the passenger train tore through the cars and piled up on top of the debris.

Dead and injured were scattered along the street for some distance, but many men were caught under the wreckage. The survivors and men from neighboring houses quickly started the work of rescue, and they were soon joined by scores of others. Fire started in the wreckage, and the firemen were summoned. After quenching the flames they became rescuers, and with axes and saws worked hard until the arrival of a squad of fifty railroad wreckers.

In one instance it took an hour and a half to rescue one workman who was pinned between trucks. His head was hanging down backward, and he suffered agony. The rescuers kept encouraging him while doctors reached between the framework which held him and treated wounds on his face and head.

When the train left New Britain there were sixty-five workmen aboard. Before the rescue was complete darkness set in, torches were procured and the men continued to labor for the remaining dead.

Coroner Calhoun, of Hartford County, held a preliminary inquest on the scene, and will summon witnesses for the regular hearing, when an effort will be made to fasten the responsibility on the train dispatcher of the Highland division. Superintendent Pollock arrived late on the scene, but refused to talk.

4 KILLED; 40 INJURED.

N. Y. Central Passenger and Freight Trains Collide at High Speed.

Rochester, N. Y.—In a head-on collision between a passenger train and a freight train on the Auburn Division of the New York Central Railroad, a mile east of Pittsford, four persons were killed and forty injured. Several of the injured will also die. The trains were both running at a high rate of speed. The passenger train was No. 230 and left Rochester at 10.30 o'clock at night. The impact when the two engines came together crushed the passenger coaches into splinters, and men and women were hurled through the air.

As soon as news of the accident reached this city a special train was made up, carrying Trainmaster S. F. Emery and his assistant, Michael Welsh. On the train were several physicians. All of the physicians of Pittsford were pressed into service.

Among the injured is Engineer James Lyon, and also his son, who was in the cab with him. Both were fatally hurt.

SLAIN BY BLACK HAND.

Ransom Refused, Captors Strangle Eight-Year-Old Child.

New Orleans, La.—The finding of the body of Walter Lamana, an eight-year-old Italian boy, who was kidnapped by the Black Hand two weeks ago, the confessions of several of the participants and many arrests excited this community, and there were rumors of plans for wreaking vengeance on the kidnapers, who, failing in their demand for \$6000, put to death an innocent child when the pursuit became too hot for them. The body was found two miles in the interior of a big swamp near this city, and was headless. He had been strangled to death and his neck apparently broken, causing the head to become separated from the body when decomposition set in. The head was found.

Armed deputies guarded the jail to prevent the lynching of five Italian prisoners, some of whom confessed.

Low Bids For Warships.

The bids for the two American Dreadnoughts, at Washington, D. C., were surprisingly low, the Newport News and Fore River shipbuilding companies being the probable winners.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Adds New Mystery to Tragedy.

The discovery of a blood-stained hoe in the wagon house on the farm at Avondale of Irwin Lewis, charged with the murder of Mary Newlin, his stepdaughter, added a new mystery to the tragedy. The hoe was of the common type used by farmers, and was hanging inside the wagon house, which stands close to the barnyard, where the body was found. A corner of the steel blade was blood-stained, while directly under the implement were several blood spots that had fallen on a loose board. Blood spots were also found on the stairway that leads from the stables to the floor overhead. Constable Timanus took charge of the hoe, which bears evidence of having been wiped with a piece of burlap in an effort to remove the stains.

Error Elects Wrong Man.

Owing to a mistake in the printing of the official ballot for the election held in the independent road and school district of North Lebanon township, created by a special act of Assembly, Jacob Bordner was elected as the Republican nominee for Judge of Election, while J. H. Strack, who had been regularly nominated by the Republicans at the primary on June 1, received but one vote. Bordner's name was substituted for Strack's by an error in the County Commissioners' office, and this resulted from the original primary return being lost. Bordner will resign, and Strack's appointment will follow.

Bethlehem's Fine Bridge.

Local citizens gained a signal victory when at a joint meeting at Bethlehem of the Commissioners of Lehigh and Northampton Counties it was decided to replace the condemned Broad street bridge with an arched concrete structure sixty feet wide and 175 feet long. The home Commissioners first proposed to rebuild the bridge alone, but the citizens protested vigorously and their action was heeded. The bridge will cost \$100,000.

Poison 300 Asylum Nurses.

Over 300 employees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Norristown, suffered from an ailment, said to be due to ptomaine poison, and all the physicians of the place were busy caring for the stricken help. Stewed chicken was served the nurses and other help about the place, and it is thought that the cause of the illness lurked in the chickens, which were received from cold storage in Philadelphia.

Reorganized in Zoology.

Economic Zoologist Surface, of Harrisburg, has completed the reorganization of his department under the new law, and made the following appointments: Assistant economic zoologist, A. F. Satterthwait, Chadd's Ford; clerk, W. R. McConnell, late professor of zoology at State College; messenger, Professor J. D. Hipple, Middletown; stenographer, Miss Catharine First, Harrisburg.

From England to Be a Bride.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Rayner and William H. Hartley, which took place in the South Chester Methodist Church, was the culmination of a courtship which began in Bradford, Yorkshire, England. The bride arrived from across the seas, and was met at the wharf by Hartley, who escorted her to Chester.

Grief Killed Him Next Day.

The double funeral of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Peoples was largely attended at Mount Joy. The death of Mrs. Peoples so preyed on the mind of Mr. Peoples, who at that time was in good health, that he died the next day. They were laid to rest alongside each other in the Henry Elelsle Cemetery.

Fortune Tellers Fined.

A band of gypsies invaded Sunbury and started in to coin money by telling fortunes for a silver quarter. The police rounded up the gypsies and Magistrate Walter Shipman imposed fines on the crowd amounting to \$32.75, and the band got out of town. Fortune telling as an avocation costs more than it comes to in Sunbury.

Newsdealer's Son Drowned.

Fred Miller, the ten-year-old son of Charles Miller, of Riverside, who delivered the Philadelphia papers to residents on the South Side, was drowned while swimming with several companions in the river, about a mile below Danville.

Crushed Leg Kills Him.

David W. Stiehler, a young East Hanover township lawyer, died from gangrene resulting from a crushed right leg, sustained a week ago. His team ran away throwing him under a heavy stone wagon. Stiehler leaves a wife and seven children.

Jailbirds as Roadmakers.

Sheriff Roberts and the County Commissioners of Northampton County decided to use some of the prisoners from the county jail at Easton, on a short stretch of road, to make repairs, in accordance with a new act of Assembly.

Dumb From Lightning Hello.

In a violent thunderstorm, Samuel Snyder, a Pennsylvania railroad man at Williamsport, was attempting to use a telephone. He was shocked by lightning, thrown halfway across the room and rendered speechless.

The Pulpit

A SERMON BY THE REV. IRA W. HENDERSON

Subject: Covetousness.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, Hamburg avenue and Weirfield street, on the theme "Covetousness," the Rev. I. W. Henderson, pastor, took as his text Ex. 20:17, "Thou shalt not covet." He said:

Timothy tells us that the love of money is a root of all kinds of evils. Covetousness is part of the soil in which the tree of evil is nourished and out of which it grows. The child of darkness and of the brood of greed, covetousness is a canker to the soul. Born of blackness, it makes dark the life that is under its control. Where greed is and covetousness abides are no more found peace, purity, contentment, quietude of life. Before its evil presence happiness is destroyed. Under its godless influence joy and peace are impossible. It will fill a quiet life with turmoil and discontent will rule.

Covetousness is greed let loose. It is selfishness compounded and the mainspring of energy in the grabber's life. Its fruit is sin and its consequences are appalling.

Covetousness must not be confounded with honest desire to emulate good example. Covetousness and righteous discontent are not one. Covetousness and manly ambition are not similar. The man who looks with greenish glinting eyes at his neighbor's well deserved reward is no brother to the soul who longs to follow in the path of those who have achieved success. However wrong envy may be adjudged to be, the man who wants to do and to become and to earn a higher place in life, is worthy of all praise. To look upon the wealth and power and eminence of others with the evil eye is wrong, but it is no less reprehensible than is that unmanly, self-stultifying lack of pure ambition and of noble aim which is characteristic of so many. Discontent with our lot in life may be a blessing or a bane. Dissatisfaction with self and with success attained is a motive to larger and continued effort. Satisfaction and stagnation are not far removed. Righteous discontent incites to progress. Unrighteous discontent makes the soul sick. The history of the world is the record of the discontent—good or godless—of individuals and nations. The unrighteousness discontent of a Bismarck—that is to say, the covetousness—gave to the world the scourge of the Franco-Prussian war as the price of Prussian predominance and of united Germany. Russia wishes Asia for a province all her own and our news is full of war. Napoleon is covetous of empire and Europe is bloody as a shambles. The wretched thief is envious of money and your gold is gone. The well dressed speculator on the street maddened with the lust for wealth plunges a host as hungry for shekels as himself. But opposite Napoleon stands discontented Washington fighting for his country's weal. Kosciuszko, Garibaldi, Wycklif, Huss and Luther, all rise up as discontented men. The exalted dissatisfaction of our forefathers finds expression in the country that we love so well. Covetousness is contrary to the law of God and the commands of Christ. Righteous discontent is a boon to humanity for without it men would never move ahead. But let us not digress too much. Covetousness is the subject of the tenth command for good and sufficient reasons. It is senseless; it brings distress; it is a curse.

Covetousness is senseless, it is unwise. No man by taking thought can annex his neighbor's property to himself. The highroad to unhappiness is founded, as much as it is built upon anything, upon envy of the other fellow's fortune. Envy is silly for it makes us sick with jealousy and disappointment, the while it offers no relief. The fact that your neighbor is undeserving of his fortune or has no real appreciation of his benefits neither alters your position nor remoulds his state of mind. That other toiler's place will not be yours whether you are covetous or no. The other woman's clothes might not become your style at all, although they do look well on her. But grit and go may put you in a higher place and make you peer with him whom now you wish you were; and taste with sense and little cash may keep you in becoming clothes. Covetousness of the other person's clothes or place or wealth is senseless and it certainly is sin.

Then, too, to covet is to undergo distress. Think of the heart aches and the head aches of those who forget their present blessings in jealous contemplation of the other people's joys. The pleasure of the hour lies unused. The opportunities for immediate happiness lie unnoticed. The joys of the fields and the skies and the hills and the vales all are forgotten. Life with its many unpriced happinesses is a thing uncared for and unknown. The soul, the heart, the mind, the every faculty of being, all are distressed and diseased with inordinate desire for the other man's possessions. Woe betide the man or the woman into whose heart the devil of envy enters. For to covet is to be aflame with sin.

Covetousness is a curse. The courts are calendared with cases of unholy lust for land. Love lies slain in many a home because of mar-

riage ties undone. The jails are full of men who coveted the property of the other man a little bit too much. The business world well knows the necessity of "thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's man servant." Too often the surest way to down a rival has been to lure away some trusted employee who could draw away his old employer's trade. But in the ethics of many a business house this is sagacity and not sin. The shop girl is greedy for the ribbons and the trinkets of the moneyed maid above her and she sells her body, while she damns her soul to gratify her whim. Covetousness is a curse.

But while there is admonition and a lesson for those who are guilty of this stated sin there is also another lesson for our day which springs out of this command. The careless, ostentatious, ill-balanced display of wealth by those who possess it is a sin. The ownership of property beyond the average enjoins wise administration on the owner. The man at the top has a mighty regulative influence upon the world of men beneath him. If men are covetous of other people's wealth, they are so, many times, because plenty has flaunted itself so recklessly in the face of their great need. The girl whose life is wrecked may not be all to blame. The useless, vulgar display of finery by women whom she never met may be the central reason for her downfall. The millionaire squanders his millions and the example is followed by the poorest of the poor. America is the land of those who live a life of "bluff" because our moneyed men have been extravagantly wasteful. Sham, pretention, desire to appear to be or to be worth something more than we are may readily be traced to the influence of the unwise rich. If a man is entitled to all that he can use righteously then some men ought to be deprived of nearly all they have.

Those who have much should consider it a bounden duty not to give cause to those who are less fortunate than they to become covetous. The wasteful millionaire heads a list of thousands who are living far beyond their means. The list of suicides throughout our land is filled with names of men who, urged by unholy discontent, have risked and lost their all.

But more than this covetousness is unnecessary. I for one believe that all men are entitled to fair hours, a fair wage, a decent home and a few of the luxuries of life. My heart goes out to the toiler who is ground and crushed in the whirling wheels of trade. My prayer is that he soon may have a chance to live a manly life. I take off my hat to his discontent, for God knows there is reason for it. But to yearn for better things and a decent chance in life is not to be covetous. Covetousness is unnecessary no matter how poor a man may be. The blue sky arches over rich and poor alike. The air cares not whose lungs it fills. The sun smiles down impartially upon us all. The love of God is free. Wealth cannot buy the charm of studying humanity. Money cannot purchase love. Even a poor man may be upright, kind and true and pure. The humblest soul may do the noble act or speak the cheering word.

God's Presence in All Events.

The providence of God is a very comforting doctrine to the believer. He guides with His eye and holds in His hand the destinies of men and of nations; and His people have the comfortable assurance in the words of prophecy and in the examples of history that the eyes of the Lord run to and fro throughout the whole earth, to show Himself strong in their behalf.

His eye directs His hand and the arm of His power. He governs the world in unerring wisdom and for the good of His people. He doeth all in pursuance of the counsels of His love concerning their salvation. Hence, they have all the reason in the world for trusting in Him and depending on Him, since wisdom and might are His. Therefore, instead of all this worry, this self-planning and self-seeking, why not let God into our plans and take counsel of Him?

He will keep and mould our lives. His providence will end to the perfecting of our being according to some one of His standards of infinite beauty, if only we do not, in our self-will, disturb the process. Every movement, every event, every trial He will work into the marvelous harmony, so that by and by we may be gems of His crown of glory. If we, in our short-sightedness, cannot see the end from the beginning, what matters it so long as He sees it?

An affectionate, confiding faith in God and His providence would save us half the annoyances of life that fret and worry us, for it would lift us up above the reach of them. The promise to all of them that put their trust in God is, "they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run and not be weary; they shall walk and not faint."—Christian Intelligencer.

Our Part and His.

Providence hath a thousand keys to open a thousand doors for the deliverance of His own when it has come to the greatest extremity. Let us be faithful and care for our own part, which is to do and suffer for Him, and lay Christ's part on Himself, and leave it there; duties are ours, events are the Lord's. When our faith goeth to meddle with events and to hold a court (if I may so speak) upon God's providence, and beginneth to say, "How wilt Thou do this or that?" we lose ground—we have nothing to do there; it is our part to let the Almighty exercise His own office and steer His own helm.—Samuel Rutherford.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JUNE 30, BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: Temperance Lesson, 1 Cor. 10:23-33—Golden Text: Rom. 14:21—Memory Verse, 31—Commentary on Day's Lesson.

The Golden Text says: "It is good neither to eat flesh, nor to drink wine, nor anything whereby thy brother stumbleth." And this is the key note of the lesson. It is the true Christian principle. It is the law of life which makes us enquire not what are our rights, but what are our duties. Everything in this life that God has created is for the use and the culture of the Christian when it is kept in its proper place. But if in the providence of God it is necessary for us to give up our prerogatives in order that some brother may be saved from the abuse of that which in itself is harmless we are admonished by the scripture and by all the evidence of worthy experience as Christian men and women that we act wisest when we renounce our rights in order that men may be kept from sin.

The only safe rule for the individual in America with its rush and its hurry and its tendency to go to extremes, is total abstinence for the individual and total abolition of the legalized saloon. For under present conditions the danger too sadly is that men shall be led out of moderate drinking into immoderation. As our social system is constituted to-day we cannot gainsay the fact that the liquor business in this country is a positive danger to the commonwealth. Granted for the sake of argument that liquor has its proper place in the world and we must still admit that it has proven itself to be a treacherous enemy of the man who is most careful and painstaking in its use. Granted that it is a business that has a proper place in the economic system of this or any other day and we are bound to admit if we are careful thinkers that as it is run to-day it is a real menace to the character of multitudes of men and the source of individual and social wickednesses that are as unspeakable in many of their phases as they are multifarious.

The curse of strong drink must be uprooted by modern civilization or it will itself undo the mighty and glorious progress of this age. No civilization that is not sober can long exist. No individual that is sodden with strong drink can maintain his integrity and his value to the society of which he is a part. No nation can forget its responsibility to safeguard the welfare of its citizens and long retain a place among the powers. Righteousness exalteth both nations and individuals. But drunkenness is the death of individual and national honor and prosperity.

The only way in which we can hope to battle successfully against the drink habit and the saloon is by educating our youth. Many agencies are at work in the effort to consummate this meritorious achievement. Perhaps there is none other that is so well fitted to accomplish this very thing as is the Youth's Temperance Alliance of America, an institution of the conservative National Temperance Society, under the guidance of the Rev. Alexander Allison, D. D., of which the writer became informed the other day. It is peculiarly happy in its name, its leader and its plan of operation. It is distinctly a work for the Sunday Schools. As such it may be of interest to the Sunday School reader.

The labors of this institution are to be confined entirely to the education of boys and girls before the age of twenty-one. An article in the Christian Work recently published by Dr. Allison has this in part to say: "If we are to solve this liquor problem and secure total abstinence in the individual as well as in the State we must do it by votes. There is only one way of getting these votes; that way is God's way. In the high moral field of temperance activity the ways of the politician will not avail. You cannot secure by purchase the votes that are the outcome of conscience. The motion toward the polling booth which is born of the sense of 'ought' and 'ought not' is the motion, that, in its action, is decided and permanent, because it is born of principle. It is built upon the solid rock of character. To secure conscientious exercise of the franchise we must begin with the child. The boy must be trained. The culture must not be spasmodic; it must be steady; it must be persistent. We must stay by the youth at every step until he becomes an American citizen."

Space will not permit to describe in full the modus operandi. A perusal of the article in the issue of the Christian Work for April 6, page 450, might be valuable. It is strictly in line with the lesson for to-day and it is eminently the method of the church.

The high ground of the Christian church must always be, on everything else as well as on the subject of temperance, that it will refuse to lend its sanction in any fashion to anything that is destructive to the morals and minds of humanity, or that tends to defraud men of their birthrights as the sons of God. The church cannot afford to put a stumbling block in the way of any man. And it must teach its youth that this is the will of God for private as well as for organized life. Far better is it that we should deny ourselves than that any man should suffer through our unworthiness.

If religion is not for all of a man it is not for aught in man.

MUTINEERS SURRENDER TO FRENCH ARTILLERY

Whole Army Poured Into Disaffected Winegrowing District.

PREMIER CLEMENCEAU UPHELD

Chamber Cheers as Civil War Cloud Blows Over—Battalion Marched Into Beziers, Where the Inhabitants Gave Them Food.

Paris, France.—Six hundred and seven men of the Seventeenth Infantry Regiment deserted with arms and ammunition near Beziers, in the Department of Herault, and joined the insurgent winegrowers.

On receipt of the news General Bailloud entrained for Beziers with artillery and other troops.

This display of force cowed the mutineers and the battalion agreed to return to the regiment.

After the terroristic events of the day before the aspect of Narbonne next day was comparatively calm. Soldiers were everywhere in such great force that the inhabitants were at least temporarily coerced into inactivity. The wreckage resulting from the riots still litters the streets and all the stores and banks are closed and barred.

Two additional regiments of infantry and two of cavalry arrived at Narbonne during the morning and detachments of artillery are on their way there.

The authorities of Narbonne have issued orders that specific routes must be followed by those attending the funerals of the riot victims in the afternoon. The routes will be entirely isolated by troops in the hope of thus preventing dangerous demonstrations.

The grave view the French capital takes of the revolutionary events in the south of France and the tragic outcome was evidenced by the scene in the Chamber of Deputies when the Government was interpellated on the measures it proposed to take to re-establish order.

Premier Clemenceau lost no time in imparting to the Deputies the news from Narbonne, adding to the information already published the fact that over a hundred soldiers were wounded in the fighting with the rioters. The peasants from the surrounding villages, terrified at the shooting, took the first trains for their homes.

Then, amid impressive silence, the Premier gave the official version of the mutiny of the battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry and its march to Beziers, and concluded by demanding a vote of confidence in the Government, so that the Ministers could carry out the work of repression on which in the future so much depended.

The Opposition Deputies fiercely attacked the Government, accusing the Ministers of sending agents to stir up the populace in the South, asserting that the Cuirassiers acted like Cossacks, that the troops fired without provocation and without notification, and that women and children had been slaughtered, and insisted that the release of M. Ferroul, ex-Mayor of Narbonne, would alone restore calm.

Otherwise, one of the speakers asserted, "the bloody rioting of to-day will be the revolution of to-morrow." Ex-Minister of Commerce Millerand's denunciation of M. Clemenceau was particularly violent, but fell flat, as he is strongly suspected of a desire to succeed to the Premiership.

After six hours' debate the Chamber decided by 327 to 223 votes to support the Cabinet.

Details of the mutiny in Herault show that a battalion of the Seventeenth Infantry Regiment sent from Beziers to Agde on account of the soldiers' sympathy with the local winegrowers, mutinied there, raided the magazine, filled their pouches with cartridges, and with fixed bayonets and flags flying marched out of Agde and entered Beziers. When notified of the mutiny General Croisade, commanding the Sixty-first Brigade, met the mutineers at Villeneuve and attempted to persuade them to return to duty.

"Soldiers," he commanded, "kill me or obey me!" The soldiers replied that they had no desire to kill the General, but were determined to return to Beziers.

A detachment of gendarmes tried to bar the road, but after the mutineers had fired a volley in the air they were permitted to pass.

The mutineers, although without officers, marched into Beziers in perfect order at 6 o'clock a. m., the cheers of the local crowds mingling with the rolling of the drums and the strains of the bugles. The people gave the mutineers the warmest welcome and furnished them with ample provisions and supplies of straw, upon which the tired soldiers threw themselves, after stationing pickets and proclaiming their determination to defend their lives in the event of being attacked.

Colby Football Player Drowned.

While boating with a fellow student and two young women on the Messalonskee River at Waterville, Me., Oscar B. Peterson, fullback of the Colby College football eleven last fall, was drowned. Peterson and another of the party in attempting to change seats upset the boat. Peterson was to be graduated next week.

LITTLE GIRL'S BODY BURIED AT HOME

Irwin Lewis, of Landenberg, Pa. Accused of Murder.

CORPSE DUG UP ON HIS FARM

Child Lay on Her Face in a Shallow Grave, With Cloth Over Her Head and Gagged, Under Earth Packed Down.

West Chester, Pa.—Five-year-old Mary Robbins Newlin, of Landenberg, who it was thought had been kidnapped, was buried alive, according to the appearance of the body, which was dug up on the farm of her stepfather.

Irwin Lewis, the young stepfather, is held until the finding of the Coroner's jury. He asserted his innocence, and when in collapse and raving repeated his protestations that he was not guilty.

It is the conclusion of the autopsy physicians that the fair-haired child, one of the prettiest the country round, was not dead when buried. From all appearances she was seized from behind and gagged with a burlap bag. This tough cloth was then pulled over her head and down on her neck, where it was tied with a tough hempen string.

While the girl's streams were stifled she was thrown face down into a ready made grave. As she lay on her face the grave was filled and the earth packed down.

The girl disappeared several days ago, but the family said nothing. This delayed the search. It excited the suspicions of District Attorney W. W. McElree, of Chester County, and members of the family were questioned separately. Lewis announced with conviction, seemingly, that his stepdaughter had been kidnapped. The District Attorney began to feel doubtful of the man.

Some weeks ago William Shelley, a farm hand on the Lewis place, said he noticed that Lewis had dug two holes in the ground that were shaped like graves. Shelley asked Lewis what the holes were for, and he answered that he intended to fill them with refuse. While harrowing in the field back of the barn his work brought Shelley close to the hole that Lewis had left open. He noticed that the hole had been filled up. He asked a friend, John W. O'Brien, Jr., to help him dig a little digging.

The men threw away the earth with spades, and they had gone down only nine inches when they uncovered a part of the little white pique dress and the end of a child's patent leather belt. No longer doubting they had discovered the body, Shelley and O'Brien again covered the grave. Then they started on horses for the District Attorney, only to meet him on the road bound for the Lewis farm.

There were 400 men around the grave, and a silence fell, broken only by the sound of the diggers. The District Attorney waited until a chubby fist stuck out of the ground and then he again charged Lewis with murder. Again Lewis denied, this time more vehemently than before. Men pressing close and looking into the grave began to sob and emotion spread through the crowd until the only man apparently unaffected was Lewis. He stood beside the grave, his face set like marble, his mouth drawn straight and tight, his eyes cold and hard and his fists clinched before him.

TUTOR STABS PUPIL.

Travers J. Edmunds, of Cheshire School, Wounds C. O. Freeman.

Waterbury, Conn.—Frantic with fear that he was about to be hazed by his pupils, Travers J. Edmunds, a young instructor in English at the famous old Cheshire School, in Cheshire, stabbed Calvert O. Freeman, of Medford, Mass., a member of the graduating class. The youth was sent to the school hospital with his parents at his side. The instructor was placed in the custody of Constable Daly at the Town Hall.

At the annual pajama dance of the seniors around the campus bonfire, several of the youths playfully sprang at Edmunds, who fought vigorously. Then there was a scream and young Freeman came reeling out of the melee with two wounds in his back. He was hurried to the infirmary, where it was found he had been stabbed with an ordinary pocket knife.

Instructor Edmunds is a resident of Lebanon, Ohio. He was graduated from Yale in 1906.

BANKERS SENTENCED TO JAIL.

Convicted of Attempt to Defraud Government as to Lands.

Omaha, Neb.—Because they conspired to defraud the Government out of a half million acres of open range lands, Thomas M. Huntington and A. B. Todd, prominent cattlemen and bankers of this State, were sentenced to pay a fine of \$1000 and serve three months in jail. Fred Hoyt, indicted and tried at the same time, was fined \$1000. All three took appeals at once. Todd is sixty-five years old and in bad health. His attorneys say imprisonment practically means death to him.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week
Beginning June 30.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Foreign missions. Christ in Africa.—Isa. xlii, 1-13.

Africa has been called the darkest of the world's continents, and it is not only darkest Africa so far as the color of the skin of the people is concerned, but also because of the mental, moral and spiritual darkness of the vast majority of its people. Until recent years this great dark continent, except on the northern and western coasts, was almost unknown. But through the works of missionaries and explorers, such as Livingstone, Stanley and others, even the innermost parts of this vast continent have become fairly well known. The discovery of diamonds in the southern part, where are now the greatest diamond fields, also led the commercial world to take a part in the opening of this great continent. Some people suppose that the great heathen nations have become known first through the political and business worlds, but such is not the case. In the vast majority of cases, as illustrated in Africa, the missionary is the pioneer laborer, in these countries, and after he has shown the way the others follow. The world owes much to the Christian missionary for the work he has done in making known the unknown nations of the world. No blush of shame need flush our cheeks in our support of the missionary either at home or abroad.

Africa today is populated with a great mass of people widely separated in their intelligence, civilization and their religions. In the states that border the Mediterranean sea the Mohammedans prevail, relics of the days when the Moslem religion almost conquered the world. From Mohammedanism we go down through many various forms of religious faith until

we reach the lowest round the world over, where the inhabitants scarcely

What Africa needs in all its parts today is Jesus Christ. And there are several reasons why Africa's need should appeal with especial force to all Christians. (1) The great needs of the people. The darkest places have the greatest need of the light. The Chinese, Japanese and Indians must through their relations with other nations come into some contact with Christianity, but the unenlightened and unsaved races of inland Africa can only receive it by its being sent to them. The duty, therefore, rests upon us to send it, and that duty is being performed, a Christian mission station having been recently established in the Sudan. (2) The world is in great debt to these dark races of Africa. From time immemorial until the overthrow of slavery Africa formed the slave market of the world. The poor degraded people were rudely forced from their homes and made to become slaves to the more enlightened races. This debt against them should be paid by giving them Christ, the light—Christ, who shall make them free indeed. (3) The relation of the Israelites and of Christ Himself to Africa should appeal to us. Read the topic, "Christian Africa." Can you do it without thinking of the time when, a fugitive from Herod's wrath, He actually lived in Africa? His feet touched the soil of this great continent. It gave Him a home when His own ruler sought His life. Shall we not remember this and send Christ back to Africa after nineteen centuries that He may be a refuge to the people and assure to them a heavenly home?

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. lii, 7-12; Nah. i, 15; Matt. xxviii, 19, 20; Acts i, 1-11; viii, 26-40; Rom. x, 14, 15; Ps. ii, 1-12; Luke xv, 1-10; I Pet. ii, 21-25; Rev. xxii, 17.

FOR THE PAST FOUR YEARS

We have enjoyed the confidential patronage of the citizens of Mapleton and vicinity. During that time our business has increased at an enormous rate so that at the present time our floor space has increased five-fold and our shelves and tables are stacked with

THE CHOICEST GOODS IN ALL LINES

ON ACCOUNT OF THE GROWTH OF OUR BUSINESS we are prepared to offer more exceptional bargains now than ever before. Look at these prices:

Groceries

Sugar, 5c a pound.
Star Soap, 7 cakes 25c.
Sunshine Soap, 10 cakes 25c.
Corn per can, 8c.
Tomatoes per can, 10c.
Good Coffee per can, 13 1-2c.
Choice fruits and vegetables always on hand.

Flour and Feed

Flour per sack, \$1.10.
Feed of all kinds.

Dry Goods

35c Table Linen, 24c.
Calico, 5 1-2c.
Natural colored and white Linens from 15c up.
Lawn 8c.
India Linen reduced from 18c and 20c to 13c.
15c Flowered Lawns at 10c.

The most beautiful patterns of the above Lawns can be secured at 10c per yard.

Fine open work Panama worth 25c now 12c.

The most beautiful lawns in raised figures at 23c.

We can not in words describe our line of Dress Goods; come and inspect these beautiful goods and you will be convinced we have the best line "ever was" in this town.

Shoes

It would pay you to look over our line of shoes for men, youths, boys, ladies, misses and children in shoes and oxfords, in patent leather, vici, velour, calf and gun metal. Ladies' Oxfords from \$1.25 up.

Up-to-Date Line of Clothing & Gents' Furnishings

\$12.00 and 14.00 Suits at 7.75.
8.50 Suits at 4.98.
8.00 Blue Serge Suits 3.98.
10.00, 12.00, and 15.00 Blue Serge Suits 8.98.
Light weight \$8.00, 10.00 and 12.00 Plaids, and checkered and plaid Suits 6.48.
Knee Pants Suits from 98c up.
Balbriggan Undershirts which were 25c and 35c, now 22c.
Ladies' Shirts from 5c up.

Carpets

Carpets from 22c a yard up.

The foregoing prices are quoted to show how we are underselling our competitors. Call and see for yourself. Reductions in all lines too numerous to mention.

TIES AND PRODUCE EXCHANGED SHAPIRO BROTHERS

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

PHILADELPHIA'S GREAT WEEK.

July 15 to 20, when the Elks hold their Annual Reunion in Philadelphia, will be a glorious week in the Quaker City. Not for years have such elaborate preparations been made to honor the City's guests as those which are now being made to welcome members of the Order, and to entertain the thousands who are expected to visit the city during the week.

A grand Court of Honor in Broad Street, the most magnificent structure of the kind ever erected in America, and costing \$50,000, will be a great feature of the occasion. Every night during the week this Court of Honor, together with the City Hall, will be illuminated by myriads of electric lights of various colors.

On Wednesday, July 17, a massed band parade of over 2000 musicians will take place.

On Thursday, July 18, the Grand Parade of all visiting Elks will occur. Over 15,000 men from all sections of the country will participate. Each Lodge will have its own band and will wear a distinct uniform. Each uniform will typify the state or city represented by the lodge. Many of the uniforms will be historical and picturesque.

On Saturday, July 20, there will be a grand excursion to the seashore. Atlantic City, Cape May, Wildwood, Ocean City, Asbury Park, and other popular resorts are within easy reach of Philadelphia by the fast express trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Excursion tickets to Philadelphia will be sold July 13 to 17, inclusive, at reduced rates from stations over 100 miles from Philadelphia.

For exact fares and conditions of tickets, consult nearest Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

LOW-RATE NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION.

"It soothes, while it awes the mind," is the phrase used by the great American author, Nathaniel Hawthorne, in writing of Niagara Falls, and its many phases of beauty and grandeur.

To those who have never viewed this magnificent spectacle, it will prove an enthralling revelation of majesty, beauty, and power that must remain forever a delightful memory.

Those who have once visited Niagara Falls and wandered amid its historic environments or viewed its varied scenes of wonder, delight to return to gather new impressions of the falling waters, the dashing rapids, and the great gorge.

This year the Pennsylvania Railroad will run a series of attractive personally-conducted excursions to Niagara Falls on July 3 and 24, August 7 and 21, September 11 and 25, and October 9.

Tickets will be sold at very low rates for the round trip and will be valid for return passage within ten days.

A special train in charge of an experienced tourist agent, will be run on each date from Washington, via Harrisburg, Williamsport, and Emporium Junction, carrying parlor cars, dining car, and high-grade coaches.

Tickets will be good going on the special train and to return on any regular train within the time limit, permitting excursionists to stop off at Buffalo and view the beautiful metropolis of Lake Erie.

Full detailed information of this attractive series of summer outings may be had on application to Ticket Agents.

We are selling the best coal ever brought to town; all lumps at \$3.10 per ton. Give us your orders. Coal on hand at all times. Half ton lots \$3.20 W. F. Gilbert.

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Relieves Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching of Gas, Etc.
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